

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE



Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Sept. 11, 1930

No. 21

Red & White Store

OUR LIST OF SPECIALS

This week will save you money. We need your business. Give us a try.

**See our Ladies' Smocks at \$1.85
Men's 9 oz. Overall Pants at \$1.95**

Our Fruit is going out fast. Any varieties we run out of we will re-order

YOURS FOR SERVICE

If Our Prices, Our Goods and Our Service Please You
TELL OTHERS, IF NOT TELL US

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDGEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

NEW FORD GRAIN TRUCK

1½ Ton With Guaranteed 50% Overload.
Has been materially strengthened at important points
Many Tire Options. New Four-Speed Transmission

USED TRUCKS

(Reconditioned) AT RIGHT PRICES

USED CARS at Bargain Prices

Wonderful Values in Used Tractors

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

SERVE A STEAK



Of our supplying and you will have on your table the finest meat it is possible to obtain. Same way with our Roasts No matter what cut you choose you can be confident of its tenderness and tooth-someness Our other meats are of the same high quality and at prices that appeal to the thrifty. Treat yourself to a trial.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Heard Around Town

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sayers, on Saturday, Sept. 6th, a daughter.

Miss Dorothy Neff is attending the Hollingshead Business College, at Calgary.

Mrs. Earl Brownell, who has been in Calgary for the past month, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff spent last week visiting with friends in Calgary and Hanna, returning Sunday night.

Born—In Chinook, on Saturday, Sept. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Peterson, a daughter (Pamela Mae).

The Ladies' Aid met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Robinson. The meeting opened with the president, Mrs. Wm. Meade, in the chair. The secretary, Mrs. N. Murray, read the minutes of last meeting and also correspondence. It was decided to put on a tea in the near future.

Mrs. Wm. Vennard moved from her home on Tuesday and will in future reside with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Milligan.

The Chautauqua will be held at Chinook on October 6, 7, 8 and 9. The representative will arrive next week. Look for further announcement in next week's issue.

Israel Holman, of Chilliwack, British Columbia, arrived in Chinook Tuesday morning to visit at the home of his brother-in-law, Geo. Thompson of Colhollowe.

Last week we received through the mail an announcement of the engagement of Miss Beulah Vennard, which we published. Since then we have learned that the notice was not authentic and should not have been published. No doubt this notice was sent to the Advance as what was considered a joke on the young lady. The source from which this note came has been traced, and as a word of warning to the guilty, this joke may mean trouble for you.

A Worthy Object

The Chinook Women's Institute is to be highly commended in their action of supplying warm clothing to children who are kept out of school by the want of suitable clothing.

There are, no doubt, numbers of cases throughout this district where the parents are not in a position to buy the necessary apparel, and other cases where the father is left with young children, and although he may be able to dress the boys well, he has not the knowledge as to what will keep the girls well and warmly dressed. Or it may be the mother has been left a widow without the means of properly clothing her little family.

The Institute asks that cases where children are kept from school because of lack of warm clothing be reported to their secretary and the cases would be looked into and necessary help given.

The Advance would be pleased to see the Institute go a little further, and solicit donations of serviceable clothing which could be altered to fit the needy ones. We would be pleased to assist them in this work, and would suggest that anyone who has partly worn clothes that would be suitable to make warm and comfortable suits and dresses for children, could leave them at the Advance office and we will turn them over to the secretary of the Institute.

Quit Jobs Because of Long Hours, Hard Work

When four men employed on the threshing gang of B. Peterson, in the Cereal district at \$4 by the day, quit work after promising to stay an additional day to permit Peterson to fill their places, Peterson refused to pay them the wages already earned, as the outfit had to shut down until additional men were obtained.

Sued under the Master and Servant Act before Police Magistrate J. C. Cottrell, at Cereal, Peterson stated the facts of the case and all of the men acknowledged they had promised to work an additional day.

The men gave as their reason for quitting their jobs, that the hours were too long and the work too hard. The case was dismissed with costs against the complainants, Peterson undertaking to pay each of them \$22 wages earned.

This Is a Small World

One of our most respected citizens, who is quite a gallant young man, motored to Calgary one day last week, and after reaching the city happened to meet a lady friend who was going to a shoe store to purchase a pair of shoes. The gentleman in question, of course, accompanied her, and wishing to impress upon her that he was a real ladies' man, asked the clerk if he would allow him to fit the shoes on the lady, which he consented to, and left the gentleman in charge of the customer.

Our citizen was so much taken up with his new occupation that he paid no attention to others who were standing near. He took some time fitting the shoes, along with being busy entertaining the lady, but imagine his surprise when it was taken off the foot of Mr. F. E. Foster, who has taken extra care of his feet during his life, and it was found too perfect.

Alberta To Get

\$90,000 Extra

Ninety thousand dollars has come to the provincial treasury through the efforts of Premier Borden on his recent trip east. It represents a payment on the Alberta subsidy from the Dominion that had previously been withheld, and thereby hangs a bit of federal-provincial history.

It seems that in the latter part of ex-Premier Greenfield's term of office a question was raised by the Dominion department of finance to the effect that through a clerical error an over-payment of some \$300,000 had been made to the province on subsidy account, the basis of population having been computed wrongly.

The provincial government protested at the time, taking the ground that it was unfair to raise the question so long after the supposed mistake had been made. The matter was then dropped, but in the early part of this year it was again brought up and a deduction of \$90,000 made from the last subsidy payment. Further deductions were to be made from succeeding payments until the whole amount should be met.

While in the east this summer, Mr. Brownlee took up the matter with the finance department at Ottawa, urging that an arbitrary reduction of this sort should not be made until there had been an opportunity to adjust the dispute by negotiation. If ultimately it should be found that the province really owed such a debt, its payment should then be adjusted in such a way, the premier claimed, as not to embarrass the province's standing. Hon. R. B. Bennett agreed to this position and promised a refund, which has now come forward.

Grain Movement At Peak

Movement of grain from western farms marketward, at its peak this week, shows no let-down. Available figures at Winnipeg yesterday were close to the season's high marks for marketing and loading.

Farmers dumped a total of 7,127,000 bushels of the new crop into country elevators during the 24 hour period. Canadian Pacific and Canadian National cars loaded totalled 2,976, comprising a movement of about four and a half million bushels.

Stores in country elevators went up slightly, grain stored last night being estimated at 42,528,000 bushels. At the same time 1,920 cars were unloaded at the head of the lakes elevators.

On Monday and Tuesday of this week Mr. W. H. Campbell, one of the staff of Dr. Scholl's trained foot experts, was at the Chinook Harness Shop, demonstrating Dr. Scholl's foot comfort service and taking pedagogic prints of the stocking feet. Mr. Campbell gave much good advice on the proper care of the feet, and stressed the point that many of the foot troubles started among children, and advised parents to be sure that their boys and girls were fitted properly with shoes. He also advised them to have a pedagogic print taken at least once a year, to make sure that they were correct. This service is given free at any time at Mr. Smith's.

During the demonstration, a print was taken of the foot of Mr. F. E. Foster, who has taken extra care of his feet during his life, and it was found too perfect.

Dollar Specials

Tomatoes, choice, 2 1-2	7 tins	\$1.00
Peas, 2's	7 tins	\$1.00
Pineapple, Sliced	7 tins	\$1.00
Sardines, Canadian	13 tins	\$1.00
Corn Flakes	9 packages	\$1.00
Salmon, 1 1/2 lbs., Pink	7 tins	\$1.00

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price

We Buy Eggs For The Pool... We Pay 25c For Butter

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

This Is Our Shoe Week

Boys' and Youths' School Shoes
Misses' and Girls' Slippers and Ties
Men's Work Shoes and Welts
Men's Oxfords and Dress Shoes

Some Wonderful Bargains in lines where we have not all sizes in both Ladies' and Men's Shoes

DR. SCHOLL'S FOOT COMFORT SERVICE
Graduate Practiced in Attendance.

S. H. SMITH

Have You Seen The New

ALLADIN LAMP
Coleman

WE HAVE THEM

Come in and let us show you them

Banner Hardware

The Acadia Hotel
Caters to the Farmers'
Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

Miss Audrey Neff, teacher at Heathdale school, spent the week end at the home of her parents.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Card Club was held at the home of Mrs. J. G. Connell Tuesday evening. The prize, a beautiful plate, was won by Mrs. L. S. Dawson. Next week the club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

Miss Marion Butts, of Los Angeles, Calif., who has been visiting with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Butts, for a few weeks, left Tuesday morning for Calgary, where she will visit her brother before returning to Los Angeles.

Fine Kettle of Fish

This may sound fishy but it's vouchered for as true.

Kenneth and John Fisher were arrested by Art Fish, deputy fish warden at Portland, Ore., charged with possessing unlawfully a truck load of fish.

Fish said Al Fishburn called his office to report the Fisher brothers' truck loaded with fish, upset. Fish said the Fishers said they were fishermen, but Fish put the fish in cold storage until the court decided whether the fish the Fisher brothers possessed were theirs or whether Fish could confiscate the Fisher brothers' fish.

September 1905-1930.

The first week of September was a red letter period in the history of the twin prairie provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as it marked the silver anniversary of the creation of these latest members of the Canadian Confederation out of a portion of the vast North West Territories.

When these provinces were inaugurated twenty-five years ago, it was estimated for financial and other purposes that they each contained 250,000 people—an estimate which a census taken in 1906 proved to have erred on the side of generosity to the new provinces. Today these two provinces contain over one and a half millions of people. Prior to the creation of the new provinces, the people resident in the Territories were represented by ten members in the House of Commons; today Alberta and Saskatchewan have a total of 37 representatives in the Commons.

In 1905, popular was steadily increasing through immigration, settlement was sparse indeed, and large tracts were still wholly unsettled—even today the area within the two provinces is one of the least thickly settled portions, not only of the Dominion but of the habitable world.

Twenty-five years ago this great western empire was served by one main line of railway, and only a few branch lines; today the country is criss-crossed with lines of steel—Saskatchewan itself being the second province of Canada in point of railway mileage, being surpassed in this respect only by the older, richer, much more populous province of Ontario.

This great fertile prairie area, to which twenty-five years ago many people questioned the wisdom of granting full provincial status, has in many other respects witnessed one of the most remarkable transformations, and recorded a more phenomenal growth, than any other portion of the world in a like period of time. Its productive capacity has amazed other countries, and today the out-turn of the year's operations in the prairie provinces is the barometer of all business in Canada.

Coincident with the settling of the farm lands, thousands of hamlets and hundreds of villages came into existence, villages became towns towns grew into cities. With ever-increasing railway facilities, modern telephone systems, one of the most efficient educational systems in the world, good roads and modern highways, hospitals, all the requirements of a modern civilization of twentieth century life, the last Great West of the pioneers of the closing years of the last century has passed into history, being replaced by two of the most progressive and up-to-date autonomous provinces of the Dominion.

As has been the case with all other lands and nations, this record of growth has not always been maintained at high peak. While there has never been any retrogression, and progress has always been recorded with each passing year, there have been times when things have "slowed up," when periods of depression have come, when the more faint-hearted were inclined to raise questions and entertain doubts. There have been temporary periods of hard times, and during the quarter of a century under review there occurred the awful calamity and progress-destroying event, of the Great War. Nevertheless, steady growth, permanent growth, has been the outstanding characteristic of the first twenty-five years of provincial history of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

This year, owing to a combination of climatic and world economic conditions, Western Canada, in common with the rest of the world, is passing through another period of business depression. There is unemployment for some, loss of crops for many, greatly restricted incomes for others, and generally less prosperous times for all. As is always the case at such times, there are croakers and pessimists abroad in the land, but they are a slim minority among the great mass of people who live on these prairies and have made them the magnificent provinces they are today.

Twenty-five years may constitute quite a portion of a man's life, but it is only a fleeting second in the life of a nation or a province. Every individual must experience some ups and downs in life; without reverses men would become a flabby thing. The same is true of nations and provinces. Out of the difficulties of today will come the basis of still greater progress, what has been accomplished in Alberta and Saskatchewan during the past twenty-five years is but the forerunner and a promise of what the next quarter of a century will record. Now is the time to prepare for it in order to reap the maximum benefit from that inevitable new era of expansion and prosperity.

Use For Cherry Pits

Yield Valuable Oil Which Chemists Believe May Become Popular

Chemists have recently discovered a valuable oil in cherry pits, which should prove to be a high-grade dressing for salad and useful for the manufacture of cosmetics and for

some pharmaceutical preparations. Since a hundred million pounds of sour cherries are annually canned in Michigan, Wisconsin, and New York, it is altogether likely that this new oil will become popular.

Canada's Primary Industry

Agriculture Gives Occupation To Large Percentage Of Population

Agriculture is Canada's outstanding primary industry, having a production value of nearly \$2,000,000,000 annually. When considered in relation to the subsidiary industries dependent upon it, agriculture is the real leader in Canadian enterprise. As an industry it provides gainful occupations, directly and indirectly, to more than fifty per cent. of Canada's population.

Salt Production

The production of salt in Canada for 1929 was 330,264 tons, having a value of \$1,678,086, as compared with the previous year's production of 299,445 tons valued at \$1,495,971. Salt, either in natural brine or in beds, of rock salt, is found in every province of Canada; commercial production is confined to Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Minard's Liniment for Foot Ailments.

Fall Colds

take us unawares. At the first symptoms heat Minard's and inhale it for prompt relief.



W. N. U. 1854

Experiments With Rockets

Expect To Obtain Valuable Information By Penetrating Upper Regions

Experiments in shooting rockets to extreme altitude, financed by Daniel Guggenheim, will be carried on by Professor Robert H. Goddard, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., at Roswell, N.M. That site was selected because of favorable atmospheric conditions.

Prof. Goddard has been conducting rocket experiments since 1912 with the regard of the Smithsonian Institution, Clark University and the Carnegie Institution. Mr. Guggenheim recently made a grant to permit further work.

At Roswell, small rockets will be sent up first and finally one capable of ascending from 50 to 75 miles, will be sent up by gas propulsion and with parachutes to regulate the speed of the return to earth. The rockets will carry thermometers, barometer electrical measuring apparatus, air traps to collect samples of air at various altitudes and other instruments.

Pending completion of preparatory work, it cannot be announced how soon the work at Roswell will begin.

THE REASON WHY

Thin, Weak Children Need Baby's Own Tablets

Malnutrition, or inability to derive nourishment from food, is a common trouble with little children and is especially due to stomach and bowel weakness. Another cause of loss of weight is disease.

To correct stomach and bowel troubles and thus banish constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms and allay the cutting of teeth, when Baby's Own Tablets were designed for them. They never fail to do aid and can be given with safety to the youngest babe.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medical dealers in mail at 25 cents a box. The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Measure Of The Really Great

Big Men In Business Are the Easiest To Approach

Only really big men who are at the head of affairs can afford to be brusque—and the remarkable thing about it is that they are not. On their way up through the ranks these men have learned that it pays to be polite. Reporters have noted, in their news gathering, that the great figures in business and public affairs are the easiest to approach. If they have nothing for publication they say so in a kindly way. They have learned that it is not good business to be uncivil, and a great many underlings would be wise to arrive at the same conclusion.—Toronto Globe.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator drives worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Interesting Exhibit

More than three feet long, a wax model of a human ear is one of the features of the recently opened German hygiene museum in Dresden, Germany. The model shows every organ involved in the sense of hearing, making it easy to understand how sound waves reach the brain.

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT—

CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it tastes; just as bland and just as harmless as the recipe reads.

When Baby's cry alarms of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him soothed, soothed again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you should use it to the system from clogging.

Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.

There are more active volcanoes in Salvador than in any other country.

Minard's Liniment for Cuts and Abrasions.



EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

If you can't buy
Buy Eagle Brand
The world's leading infant food.

The Borden Co., Limited
149 St. Paul W., Montreal
Please send Farm Baby Books
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
1913

A Popular Appointment

Hon. Irene Parby To Represent Canada At Geneva Year

A woman, the Hon. Irene Parby, of Alberta, represents Canada in the assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva this year. This recognition has been given by the now Conservative Prime Minister to the notable Alberta group of women whose successful fight before the Privy Council won admission for women as "persons" to the Senate, thus enabling the former Prime Minister to appoint Hon. Cairine Wilson as Canada's first woman Senator.

With Sir Robert Borden, who will take Roswell's seat in the Council of the League, and Hon. Thomas Chapais, French-Canadian statesman and historian, will go this woman who was the second cabinet minister in the British Empire, and who, although an Englishwoman, has identified herself with the essence of Canadian point of view.

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Hon. Irene Parby was born at 71 Eccleston Square, London, England, in 1868, the daughter of Lieut. Col. Ernest Lindsey Marryat, an Englishman, and Elizabeth Lynch Marryat, who was Irish. She came to Canada in 1896, on a visit to friends on a ranch. "Of course, I stayed," Mrs. Parby said once in an interview. "My visit of a few months to friends on their ranch led to a permanent occupation of wife and fellow-worker in the building of a Canadian farm home."

Her marriage to Mr. Walter Coventry Hall Parby, who is an Oxford graduate, took place on March 14, 1917. Mrs. Parby had been provincial president of the U.F.W.A. and a member of the board of governors of the University of Alberta before her election to the Legislature in 1921, but resigned from her university position on entering the Cabinet as minister without portfolio.

Hon. Mrs. Parby has shown singular genius in her understanding of the new country. When she was in England a few years ago, she spoke English to English people to come to Canada as a sinecure but with the old spirit of adventure and desire to help in the development of the outlying parts of the Empire that animated the old pioneers."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CARROTS AND CHEESE

Mince twelve medium-sized carrots. Add a teaspoon of sugar and steam until tender. Put into a baking dish. Sprinkle liberally with cheese and a little salt and pepper. Beat three eggs and stir into a pint of milk that has been put on the stove to heat. Let the mixture thicken; then pour over the carrots and cheese. Add more cheese for a top dressing. Put the baking dish in a pan of water and place in the oven to brown.

FIFTEEN-DOLLAR PIE

1/2 cup sugar.
2 tablespoons flour.
1 1/2 tablespoons melted butter.
Juice 1 lemon.
1 egg yolk.
1/2 cup milk.
1 egg white.

Few grains salt.

Mix sugar and flour, add melted butter, lemon juice, egg yolk slightly beaten, milk, egg white stiffly beaten, and salt. Bake in one crust, and cover with meringue or not, as desired.

The Influence Of Color

Certain colors may influence the strength of buildings according to the theory advanced by an English scientist, who has discovered that by painting steel blue the effect of the sun's rays on the steel is desired.

There are more active volcanoes in Salvador than in any other country.

Minard's Liniment for Cuts and Abrasions.

Buy Only Empire Goods

Women Of Vancouver Have Started a Worthy Campaign

Under the instance of the Vancouver Council of Women, more than 2,000 women in Vancouver have signed a pledge card to ask with respect to every purchase, "Where from?" They are then pledged to insist upon British Columbia products made or grown in Canada, or Empire goods.

The campaign is to be continued. In the 70 women's organizations affiliated with the local council of women, there are more than 10,000 members, and all of these are to be asked to sign the "Where from" pledge and to act upon it.

The cards are in two sections, with perforations, to allow tearing apart. On one half the name and address of the signatory is kept by the local council. The other half is taken by the signatory and can be placed in a conspicuous place in the home as a reminder.

How Famous General Died

Came Through Many Wars and Met Death In Auto Crash

General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien was one of the most famous British soldiers of modern times. In the course of an active army career he gained nearly fifty years ago, he had faced all kinds of savagery, tribesmen and civilian foes, faced all kinds of weapons of warfare, faced disease and death in many forms. He was several times mentioned for bravery, so that he could not be accused of hiding in a staff billet many miles from the line of fire.

He fought in the Zulu war, the Egyptian wars, in the Soudan, in India, in South Africa, and took part in various expeditions. He commanded the second division of the "Contingent" in the world war.

And recently he died as the result of an automobile crash on a quiet, English road.

Conditions Improving

Fair indications that conditions are improving throughout Canada lie in the fact that "SALADA" tea sales show an increase in the past five months of over 400,000 pounds in Canada.

Ship Strawberries To Australia

The extension of the British Colonies' rights for frozen strawberries to Australia was affected the other day when 160 cases were shipped off, having a dead weight of more than two tons. This follows a small experimental order sent some months ago. Good prospects are seen for future business along this line.

Always keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment at hand, ready to bring immediate relief to burns, sores and felonias. Stops bleeding at once. Prevents blodding. Splendid for sore throat and quinsy.

Had No Advantage

Two inmates of the county farm, south of town, were discussing their respective vices. "I've never smoked, chewed, cussed or taken a drink and I am 78 years old," "Well," said the other, "I smoke, chew, and have taken a drink, but I can't see that you're any better off than I am."

Persian Balm Is Irrestistably Appealing

to all women who appreciate charm and elegance. Its use keeps the complexion always clear and beautiful. Tonic effect. Stimulates the skin and makes it wonderfully soft-textured. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is equally invaluable to men as an excellent hair-softener and cooling shaving lotion. Glycerine also protects the tender skin of the child.

Inspector—Get away, has he? Did you guard all the exits?

Country Constable—Yes, but we think he must have left by one of the entrances.

"It is not so much the peaches, but the spirit in which they were sent," said the person, as he ate the brandied peaches sent him by one of his flock.



ZIG-ZAG Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
You Can Buy NOW 5¢

Establish Big Ranch

To Invest a Quarter Million In Livestock and Purchase Ranch In Northern Saskatchewan

Details of the plan to invest \$250,000 in a livestock and a fur ranch on a township of land 12 miles northeast of Big River, Sask., were bared at Prince Albert, coincident with receipt of information that the governments involved had sanctioned a lease on a portion of the total acreage desired by the company, bearing the name Big River Fur Company, Ltd.

In a communication from Dr. A. J. Saich, of Biggar, president of the company, it was stated he and his associates plan to stock the seven sections which now hold with horses, cattle sheep, silver, cross and blue foxes, mink, martin and beaver, and attempt immediately to have the holdings extended to cover a township. The project involved the construction of a 10-mile road to connect through the Prince Albert Park with the provincial highway leading into Prince Albert. Work will be commenced almost immediately. Dr. Saich states, on clearing of roads and construction of necessary buildings. According to the company's president, the project calls for the expenditure of \$250,000 in roads, buildings, fences, and stock for the unique venture. Thirty-five men will be employed the year round. Dominion land officials confirmed the leasing of seven sections to Dr. Saich and associates.

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ZAM-BUK Soothes Injuries & Prevents BLOOD-POISON
Gentle Solv. Medicinal Salve

Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc. under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh...delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from stalting. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centrifull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON GNT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Co-Operative Plan To Build Up Livestock Industry And Find Market For Western Grain

A plan to build up the livestock industry of Eastern Canada and at the same time provide a market for a part of the grain surplus of Western Canada, has been devised by the interested parties.

Western meat pools, Eastern livestock interests and packers have conferred with the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the Ontario Agricultural College and the Dominion Department of Agriculture, resulting in the appointment of J. H. Newsome, the Wheat Pool's Toronto representative, and S. E. Todd, secretary of the Industrial and Development Council of the Canadian Meat Packers' Association, to work with the government in furthering the plan.

Hon. George Wels, Minister of Agriculture, has authorized the Dominion Livestock branch to put into operation for a period of five months ending January 1, 1931, a feeder purchase policy which will enable the Eastern Canada Livestock raiser to amplify his stock from western herds.

Under this policy the Dominion branch will pay one-way railway fare, berth and living expenses en route of any applicant in Eastern Canada who agrees to purchase one or more carloads of steers or feeder lambs in the west, to be brought east for finishing on the standard prices coarse grain feeds which the Wheat Pool guarantees.

The plan, already in operation, is designed to make of the agriculture and animal husbandry a co-operative business; to have grain growers skim the cream of good profits in the fat seasons and operate at cost in the lean; to have cattle breeders reap a harvest when the grain is low and operate at cost when grain is prospering.

Unnecessary Loss Of Life

No Excuse For Fatalities Due To Automobile Accidents

Here is a striking comparison and one which merits study: the American fatalities in action during the World War totaled 37,568; the American fatalities from automobiles during 1929 totaled 33,661. This fact is driven home in a recent cartoon by J. N. Darling, published under the caption "Why All This Discrimination?" That the number of automobile fatalities calls for definite and drastic action no one will deny.

Just the same, there is another side to the shield, which it were well not to ignore. These 37,568 fatalities of the war years were mostly men in the prime of life, who were sacrificed to the world's intolerance and hate. They were drawn perforce into the maelstrom of destructive forces in the inevitable turmoil of war's frightful ravages. The 33,661 of 1929, were victims of foolishness and carelessness in many cases, it is true, but more particularly of the fact that to date one of the greatest advances in the world's material history has not yet been completely developed.

Before passing final judgment on this question, therefore, it might be well to balance the countless frightful after effects of the war, aside altogether, from bodily injuries against the equally countless blessings that the automobile has conferred on millions of individuals. After all is said, however, nothing can excuse the unnecessary and indiscriminate loss of life due to the automobile. That an agency so capable of good should be linked in such close association with tragedy is in the highest degree deplorable. This fact calls for the greatest individual care and watchfulness as well as vigorous legislative measures. — Christian Science Monitor.

Soap in very hot water is probably much more fatal to bacteria than soap used in warm water, a British physician states.

It now takes only four days to cross the Sahara Desert from Algiers to the Niger River by automobile.



Immigration Returns

53,273 Entries To Canada During First Four Months Of Present Fiscal Year

Immigration to Canada for the first four months of the present fiscal year (April, May, June and July) amounted to 53,273, according to a statement issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. This compares with an immigration of 94,214 for the same period a year ago, and shows a falling off of 35,941 or 38 per cent.

By major classifications immigration for the four months this year compared with the same four months a year ago was: British, this year, 19,327; United States, this year, 12,075, last year, 14,773; northern European races, this year, 11,109, last year, 17,707; Other races, this year, 15,772, last year, 20,590.

During the period from April 1 to July 31, 13,030 Canadians who had gone to the United States intended to stay there returned to Canada for permanent residence. These are not included in the immigration returns.



(By Anabelle Worthington.)



2564

Black and white printed crepe silk is conspicuously smart for daytime wear.

Interesting model favors the plait that are unmistakably fashionable. They give a becoming flare to the skirt without adding a fraction of an inch to the slim straight.

The shawl collar is white crepe silk. It ends in a most unusual manner at the left side, indicating the natural waistline. Beneath the blouse the bodice is caught in plait that creates a softening line across the front.

Its simplicity makes it particularly attractive for street without a top.

Style No. 2564 can be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches high.

Wool crepe, cotton twed, shantung, printed linen, silk pile and tub silk appropriate.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name Town

The rainbow snake has a beautifully tinted skin, which justifies the name.

The world's population is now estimated at more than two billion.

Advantage Of The Silo

More Silos Should Be Constructed In The Western Provinces

The silo is a valuable means of storing feed for winter use or to supplement the pastures in spring and fall. By properly packing it, particularly at the edges, when filling, and by removing six inches per day, a succulent nutritious feed is available for all classes of stock at all seasons of the year, with very little waste.

Silage has certain laxative properties which keep the digestive organs of animals in good condition. Animals receiving some kind of succulent feed have keener appetites, softer and more pliable skins, and a more thrifty, more healthy appearance than those fed exclusively on dry rations.

Each year is marked by the erection of a few more silos in the prairie provinces; but unfortunately the number is not so large as is warranted by the success which attends their use. At the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, three general types of silos, the above-ground, the pit, and the trench, have been tried for a number of years with such excellent results, that we have no hesitation in recommending them to anyone keeping a number of live stock.

The above ground wood stave silos give satisfaction as far as it can be given in this climate of cold winters. Freezing is the great drawback. Where it is built in the open, excessive freezing can be prevented by blowing a straw stack around it at threshing time and the straw can be used for bedding in the spring and summer. A silo 16 feet in diameter by 36 feet high holds about 150 tons of feed.

In sections where the water line is far below the surface of the soil, pit silos might be used. They are not easier to fill and more difficult to get the ensilage out of since a hoist must be used, but they have the advantage of being easy to construct since the farmer's main outfit requires no power.

Freezing is the great drawback. Where it is built in the open, excessive freezing can be prevented by blowing a straw stack around it at threshing time and the straw can be used for bedding in the spring and summer. A silo 16 feet in diameter by 36 feet high holds about 150 tons of feed.

One of the desirable features of the trench silo is its low cost. Any farmer can make one with practically no cash outlay. A few days with a team and scraper will excavate a trench the required length and depth and some straw will do as a cover. During filling, the ensilage should be kept spread evenly and well tramped.

The usual depth of the trench silo is 8 feet. A width of 14 feet at the top and 10 feet at the bottom is the usual width. A herd of 15 cows will require a silo 50 feet long.

A trench silo should be located only after careful consideration of the drainage, soil, and feeding convenience.

Big Salmon Pack

British Columbia Pack Largest For Good Many Years

Yielding the largest pack for a good many years, the run of salmon in British Columbia waters has more than held its own for the current season to date, according to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries. The pack of the sockeye, so far, amounts to 308,000 cases, the largest since the broad year 1925, and comparing with the last ten year average of 304,000 for the whole season.

Preliminary drilling at Cenita, Spain, in connection with the proposed tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar, will be started shortly.

DUCHESS OF YORK AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH



A second daughter has been born to the King's only daughter-in-law, the Duchess of York, in Scotland.

Charming study of the Duchess of York and Princess Elizabeth, four-year-old darling of the British Empire, who will now have a playmate.

Beautifying Highways

Planting Of Trees Along Main Highways In Western Provinces Would Be Excellent Plan

The good roads movement is branching into new channels. Up till recently the emphasis has been on highways themselves. The spread of motorizing produced a demand throughout Canada and the United States for all-weather roads linking centres of population. Today the results are visible in every Canadian province and American state. Now the good roads advocates are turning to other features of highway work. At its last convention the American Automobile Association passed a motion instructing its legislative committee to study highway aesthetics. There are three objectives:

To regulate advertising signs on highways so that they will not mar scenic views or add to the accident hazard.

To banish the broken down motor cars and junk heaps which spoil many roadside scenes and have a depressing effect on temperamental motorists.

To encourage the improvement of highways by tree planting, bouldering and other methods.

This program is one with which motor clubs everywhere will sympathize. In Saskatchewan plans for beautifying roads might seem premature, since the province's need for all-weather highways is not yet satisfied. Saskatchewan is still in the road building stage and for some years to come grading and graveling will be the varieties of road work most in demand. Still, there is no reason why something should not be done now to conserve and create beauty on the provincial highways.

First of all, advertising signs might be "regulated" with greater severity. In the national parks of Canada the eyes of the motorists are immediately relieved by the complete absence of all signs, bills and posters except government road makers. Even the small advertisements which are attached to telephone poles and trees are permitted. The traveller is not distracted by these tin plates and stickers which infest other parts of the country. It may be that absolute prohibition is the right way of dealing with the billboard blight on country roads, but at any rate regulation is essential if the highways are not to require nightmares.

Tree planting on rural roads would immensely increase the pleasure of motoring in Saskatchewan. A start could be made on one of the most frequented highways near some centre of population. Motor clubs should raise the question and evolve a proposal.—Saskatoon Star.

Real Postal Service

Letter Was Recently Delivered By Map On Envelope

"Believe It Or Not," letter written by a Rochester angler and addressed "To Renter of Boats on Canadice Lake (E. by N.E. shore) near Hemlock, N.Y." was delivered the following day.

To aid the mail carrier in finding his man, whose name the sender did not know, the writer drew a map on the envelope, showing Hemlock, Canadice and Honeye Lakes, with an arrow pointing to a spot labelled "Here It Is."

Twenty-five hundred tons of heavy machinery and field supplies for dredging company in Australia are to be transported by aeroplanes to the scene of operations.

Coal Problem Survey Reveals

Many Anomalies In Existing Fuel Situation In Canada

Babies At The Fairs

Red Cross Provides a Valuable Service To Mothers Attending Summer Exhibitions

The great event of the year to many prairie women in the province of Alberta is the annual fair and exhibition which is held in the largest central town, and draws attendance from every remote homestead.

Agricultural exhibits vie with each other, stock is groomed and exhibited with pride by youthful owners,

competition is keen in every line and there is abroad a good feeling of healthy comradeship and rivalry. A special place is given to the women's work, and in every country fair one can see the triumphs of the needle, and the rolling pin, the fruits and vegetables making a wonderful picture of color and beauty.

Seeing the Fair and enjoying the Midway is all the vacation that some farm women get from year to year. However, with small children, some in arms and others training behind, there is not much peace or pleasure.

The Alberta Red Cross, one of the friendliest and most honest of the service organizations of the day, offers a special type of assistance to mothers at a number of the Fairs.

Well equipped day nurseries are run by experts, where babies sleep in small cots and cradles, older babies enjoy the sport of sandpiles and swings. Refreshments are served free in some cases and a happy day is enjoyed by the small people who are too young to be entertained at the Grandstand. "Red Cross has given me a real holiday, the first in my life" was the tribute paid by one tired mother.

Business Picking Up

Increase In Trade For Canada Is Shown By Statistics

A slight picking up in trade for Canada is indicated by early statistics for July, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Increased imports of raw rubber over the preceding month, and increased exports of manufactured rubber goods would indicate increasing activity in the Canadian rubber industry. Newsprint exports in July were higher than in June, and exports of other paper manufacturers were well maintained.

Dairy products were exported in larger quantities, particularly cheese and butter, with China taking a large proportion of the butter exports, and Great Britain and the Irish Free State taking the bulk of Canada's cheese. An increase in exports of fresh milk to the United States is noted.

Wheat For All Parts Of World

Vancouver Has Attained Importance As A Grain Shipping Port

During the 1929-30 crop year which ended July 31st last, a total of 465 ships loaded 49,673,282 bushels of grain at the port of Vancouver for world ports. This means an average of more than one ship for every day in the year. Of this total, 39 ships took full cargoes at the port.

A survey of the shipments for the season shows that 314 vessels were loaded with 42,828,497 bushels for the British Isles and European ports, 99 ships loaded 5,617,228 bushels for the Orient; 34 ships with 817,930 bushels cleared for Central and South America; 11 carried 121,264 bushels to Australia and New Zealand, and seven loaded 288,363 bushels for South Africa.

These cards are available for free distribution to those who care to make use of them and who wish to find out their costs of harvesting and of tractor operation.

A survey of Canada's coal problem, a restatement of the anomalies of the nation's existing fuel situation, and some recommendations concerning the future are contained in a volume published called "The Fuel Problem of Canada," by Martin Nordegard, of Ottawa.

Mr. Nordegard, who has been intimately associated with western coal mining for many years, first of all looks over the present situation, and in doing so discloses some striking facts. Canada uses 33,000,000 tons of coal annually, of which 20,000,000 are imported. Yet Canada holds one-sixth of the total coal reserves of the world, most of it of sufficiently high quality to take the place of imported coal. At present the prospect of remedying this situation seems to the author to be not very rosy. Ultimate fuel independence, he put far into the future.

There are, according to the book, many factors which contribute to this anomalous coal situation in Canada, among them being wasteful and inefficient control of the coal industry as a whole; the duplication of mines; the failure of coal owners to look beyond the mere profit and loss side of their business; the failure of the railways to make the most of their opportunities; faulty and incompetent methods of marketing, and a general apathy on the part of the public and governments.

Mr. Nordegard's chief recommendations for putting an end to the present system are as follows: the introduction of low temperature carbonization coke plants in Canada; appointment of a Dominion fuel commission with wide powers and ample funds; cancellation of unworked mine leases; the allowing of new mines only when economically justified; readjustment on reasonable lines of tariff and drawback arrangements; elimination of duties on coal-mining tools and machinery and various forms of provincial taxation; the merging of existing mines wherever possible; the formation of coal syndicates for co-operative marketing and improved retailing methods.

"There should first be brought about a utilization of funds based on national welfare," adds the author, "to determine how to give priority to personal, local and provincial interests. There should be no half-hearted measures. There must be a determined Canadian fuel development plan."

Costs Of Harvesting

Plan To Study Costs Of Different Methods Used In Saskatchewan

Plans have been made for studying the costs of harvesting Saskatchewan's 1930 grain crop by the different methods now in use. The Department of Agricultural Engineering and the Farm Management Department of the University are attempting to interest farmers in keeping track of all costs incurred in harvesting and threshing the crops.

To facilitate the recording of the costs of operation of the combined harvester-thresher a card has been printed for distribution to the farmers of this province. This card is similar to one printed earlier to record the costs of operating the farm tractor.

These cards are available for free distribution to those who care to make use of them and who wish to find out their costs of harvesting and of tractor operation.

Macaroni Factories

Canada has two factories for the manufacture of macaroni and the annual production has a value of about a million and a half dollars, according to the latest figures from Ottawa.

Whistles and bells in cities are softer in tone if more tin is used in their manufacture, according to a British specialist in metals.

Scientists of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition discovered lichens growing within 300 miles of the South Pole.



"Did you see a bat fly by?"
Yes, but it didn't fit me, so I let it fly on."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Ruth Alexander, San Diego aviatrix, holds credit for being the first woman to fly from Canada to Mexico without a stop.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales now has three new titles—vice-admiral, Lieutenant-general, and air marshal—through promotions in three British fighting services.

With the increase in motor traffic in London suburbs, divisional police cars are being used, as occasion demands, as mobile units to speed up crawling traffic.

Troops sent to release two British missionaries, Miss Harrison and Miss Nettilton, held captive by Communist bandits in Fukien for two months returned without accomplishing their mission.

Ontario motorists, who become involved in accidents, fail to pay judgments or are convicted of serious traffic offenses, will have to be insured before they are allowed to drive again, according to a law which is now effective.

Caught by a wind as they bantered around a marker on the course, Capt. Charles Sutton, Toronto, was killed, and his mechanic, Claude Mills, also of Toronto, was injured, when their Fokker plane crashed into Lake Ontario.

The interior finish for five new Canadian National dining cars was obtained from the famous Morton Walnut tree, which grew for centuries at Oxford. When the butt and roots of the ancient tree were trimmed ready for conversion into beautiful veneers, they weighed 15 tons and yielded 75,000 feet.

Twenty passengers were injured when the night train from Glasgow crashed into the buffer stops at Euston Station. The first of two locomotives drawing the train smashed into the buffers and damaged the second engine, while several coaches telescoped, the third coach penetrating six feet into the second.

The Indian Problem

Sir John A. Simon Explains Difficulties To Audience In Washington

Sir John A. Simon, head of Great Britain's Indian statutory commission, expressed hope, in a speech at Washington, for "some way of advancing" on the India problem.

Stressing difficulties of the past, the British statesman asked for United States sympathy "in keeping with the United States sense of fair play."

This third visit to the United States, Sir John said, had impressed him once more with this country's "abounding vitality."

"I cannot see that this has been affected by economic conditions," he added.

The tall, blue-eyed visitor, one of England's leading Liberals, in Washington as one of a party of guests of the American Bar Association, discussed "the enormous task" in India.

"There is no division of opinion in England on our policy in India," he said. "It is, as stated in the law of 1919, the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in India."

The two main difficulties, Sir John said, are that the vast majority of Indians are villagers, living their lives with customs entirely different from those of "the educated, political minority," and that India is composed of "so many mixed elements that America's mixture is the palest reflection."

Ultimate solution of the problem, Sir John believes, "will not be a mere imitation of the representative government British and Americans have worked out for themselves."

He declared an effort to transport such a government to India would be "planting a seed in soil that does not grow the tree."



Little Mary wants to know what her brothers are talking about so she raps on the door and shouts: "Open the door at once! It's not me—it's mummy—" — Sondagansse - Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1854

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SAMPLING

System Of Sampling As Carried Out By The Government Inspection Department

The following describes the thoroughness of the system of sampling as carried on by the Government Inspection Department. We are indebted for this article to the Searle Grain Co., Ltd., Winnipeg:

Upon arrival of a trainload of grain at an inspection point a Government yard clerk lists the cars from the waybills which follow each car, listing car numbers, kind of grain, point of origin, destination, name of shipper and consignee. These details are necessary for the issuing of Inspection Certificates. Sampling crews with foremen then proceed to the train. The car opener breaks the seals and a record is taken of them. With a pinch bar the canvas door is pushed open. A sampler then mounts a ladder, levels the grain just inside the door and spreads out a sheet of canvas two and one-half by six feet. Then comes the extremely heavy work of pushing the brass probe to the

bottom of the car in a number of places. This probe is 72 inches long and has an outer sheath which, when the handle is turned, opens or closes its eleven compartments. The probe is emptied in rows on the canvas and is examined by the sampler to see if the sample is uniform in quality.

In case the grain in one part of the car proves to be poorer than the rest of the car, three samples are taken instead of one; one being of the inferior grain; another of the better grain, and another of the average of the whole car.

The sampler writes the car number on a cardboard ticket, load lines, showing depth of grain, and initials ticket, thus making a complete record of the sampling of each car; the grain and the cardboard ticket are put into a four-pound canvas bag and the string is drawn tight. The car door is closed and a new seal attached.

Cars are also examined as to their condition; a careful examination being made for signs of leaks and record is made of the seals and the condition of each car, also leaks, if any. This work is done by separate crews of the Government Weighing Department.

When the entire train has been sampled, the samples are collected and are brought into the Government grain yard office, where the car numbers and the kind of grain are checked from the train list to detect any possible errors. Inspection sheets are also written up in the yard office from the train lists. After the samples have been checked the strings are drawn tight and the samples are put into boxes holding two dozen samples, and inspection sheets are despatched by truck to the Central Inspection Office for grading.

In many cases, it is impossible to get a good sample on account of cars being loaded too full. A good sample means seven good probes (e.g., to the bottom of the car), as follows: One in each corner, and three down the car lengthwise. When less than seven good probes have been taken only a provisional inspection is made, final inspection to be made at unloading, and in some cases, cars are loaded so full that it is impossible to get more than one good probe, and sometimes none. Cars like these will not be inspected until at unloading.

Trains arrive at all hours, day and night. During the fall rush, trains of grain leave the Winnipeg yards every twenty minutes bound for the Head of the Lakes, and for a long period during the fall rush of 1928, upwards of three thousand cars were sampled in the Winnipeg yards every twenty-four hours.

The samplers and foremen are in line for promotion to Deputy Grain Inspectors, providing they are able to pass a very stiff practical examination set by the Chief Inspector and the Civil Service Commission.

The sampling is carefully done and the system is recognized as being most thorough; wherever possible there is a double check on the work.

All-Canadian Highway

Only One Stretch Of Road In North-Eastern Ontario Remaining To Be Linked Up

An all-Canadian route from coast to coast is practically completed, only one stretch in Western Ontario remaining to be linked up, according to officials of the Canadian Automobile Association.

No one needs to hesitate to travel from Manitoba, clear across, over the Rockies to British Columbia. The old-time "gumbo" roads which spelled disaster to motorists are now replaced with first-class gravel stretches and all dangerous curves and turns of less than 100 feet radius have been eliminated.

The one stretch of road which remains unfinished is that in north-western Ontario, passing around the northern shore of Lake Superior. With this exception the condition of the roads all through from the coast is excellent and all Provincial Governments are co-operating in the project of an all-Canadian highway.

Some Curious Trees

Among the curious trees which have been found on the banks of the River Amazon, in South America, is one which has a sweet edible resin and with consistency of real sugar in the bark, and another which exudes an oily substance with the appearance, taste, and other qualities of lard.

Canada's Coal Production

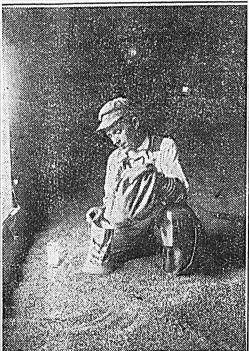
Coal produced in Canada in 1928, totalled 17,496,557 tons from the mines in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Imports of coal last year amounted to 18,619,800 tons of which 14,469,831 tons came from the United States.

Man (at restaurant)—"I wonder how this chicken could live with so little meat on it."

Sid—"It didn't—that's why it's here!"

Plenty Of Advice

The Smithsonian Institution at Washington is urging that farmers set aside something every year for the crop failure, which, it says, comes every seven years. At the same time the Department of Agriculture is urging reduction in acreage because supply exceeds the demand. Meanwhile, probably, the farmers are going ahead doing the best they can as they see things.—Toronto Globe.



Sampler Pouring Grain Into Sample Bag, After Having Marked Ticket



Probing the Car To Secure a Uniform Sample

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 14

JEREMIAH — A PROPHET OF INDIVIDUAL RELIGION

Golden Text: "Each one of us shall give an account of himself to God."—Romans 14:12.

Lesson: Jeremiah 1:1-10; 14:7-22;

Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:33-40.

Explanations and Comments

Jeremiah's Call, 1:4-10.—In the thirteenth year of Josiah's reign (the reformer of our last lesson), Jeremiah, the son of a priest in the little town of Anathoth, near Jerusalem, became a prophet. He was called to the prophetic office. He was very reluctant to take upon himself the duties of a prophet, and the struggle which took place in his mind seems to have been great. His ordinary consciousness made him certain that he was destined to be God's prophet of woe, he was told in the form of a dialogue between God and him.

God speaks first and tells Jeremiah he had been chosen and consecrated before his birth, and that he is now appointed prophet, not to the people only, but to individuals. Jeremiah's mission sprang out of his personal awareness of God. He awoke to the fact that Jehovah was not merely acquainted with him, but claimed him as his. He knew him. He realized that God had set him apart for a special task. He did not become a prophet because he wanted to, but because he was called. Because he was absolute God assigned him a mission and a duty."—John Gardner.

Jeremiah shrinks from the call, and says, "Ah, Lord Jehovah, I am not eloquent, neither am I good at speaking; for I am a child." The same Hebrew word here translated "child" is translated "young man" in Genesis 14:19. He was not a man in years, but he had the experience he was unprepared for so great a task.

"Then Jehovah put forth His hand," says Jeremiah, "and touched my mouth. Behold I have put My words in thy mouth." Jeremiah does not say that he saw a vision, but the unseen hand of power touched his mouth. He was assured that the words he should speak would be the words God would have him speak. In accordance with oriental habit, the prophet is here described as having a language which could not otherwise be described, the communion of his human spirit with the Divine Spirit.

Change In Marriage Law

British Columbia Passes New Law To Check Hasty Marriages

If impulsive couples "marry in haste and repent at leisure" in future, they will have to go outside British Columbia to do it.

Under legislation which came into effect on the first of September, eight days must elapse between the time license is issued and the time the ceremony is performed.

In cases where an immediate marriage is desirable, however, special permission may be obtained.

Clergymen must be registered with the provincial authorities in order to officiate.

Cement's Ingredients

The chief raw materials used in the manufacture of cement are limestone and clay.

Chain stores are invading Brazil.

Great Expense To Country

Number Of Mentally Deficient People In Canada Increasing

The number of insane and mentally deficient people in Canadian mental institutions, exclusive of private hospitals, shows an increase of 1,334 persons over last year, according to this month's bulletin of the Canadian National Committee of Mental Hygiene. The total number of insane and mentally deficient people who are filling these institutions is at present 29,570.

Their cost to the country, the bulletin points out, is greater than that of war pensions and totals \$16,820,745 a year. This, however, is simply the cost of upkeep of institutions and does not take into account the money spent by private individuals on insane people who are in private hospitals. Nor does it include the loss to the country which results from keeping a large group of people unproductive.

The tendency of social service specialists at the present time is to pay more attention to signs of mental deficiency in its very early stages. Special education is in many instances being given to children who show signs of it, and more care is taken to prevent diseases of which it is frequently the outcome. Several of the provinces of Canada receive financial help from their governments toward this end.

Battle With Snake In Mid-Air

Kansas Aviator Has Encounter With Rattlesnake While Flying

An unprecedeted battle in the air between horrified pilot and a rattlesnake was witnessed when H. "Happy" Wiggin, aviator, obtained snake bite treatment at a Scott City, Kansas, hospital.

Wiggin said he was pounding his plane through the clouds almost a mile above the ground when the snake reared its head over the cockpit.

"I jumped back," said Wiggin, still violently ill from effects of the snake's poison, "but the snake jumped after me."

"I tried to grasp it and pitch it from the plane, but it coiled and struck me twice before I finally was able to fling it away."

While Wiggin was engaged in his unique battle with the rattler, which apparently had crawled into the airplane while it was in a hangar, the ship hurtled down out of control.

Wiggin finally pushed the snake overboard, righted the ship, and landed so hastily in a pasture that he almost wrecked the plane.

A rancher hurried out and dragged Wiggin, almost unconscious from fright and poison, from his seat. The rancher rushed him to Scott City, where hospital attaches said he would recover.

Galileo, the famous Italian astronomer, was the first man to look at the heavens through a telescope in 1610.

Make Your Windows Pay

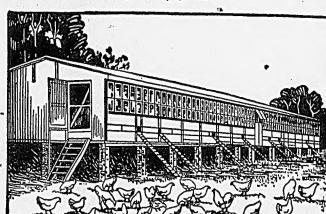
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This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but



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800 DIE WHEN HURRICANE HITS SANTO DOMINGO

San Juan.—Governor Roosevelt was informed that 800 were dead in the city of Santo Domingo alone as the result of the tropical hurricane, with no part of the interior of the Dominican Republic heard from.

The governor's information came from Major Cary I. Crockett, who flew from San Juan to the Dominican capital.

Major Crockett's estimate was made after he had conferred with President Trujillo and Charles B. Curtis, American minister.

Major Crockett induced Governor Roosevelt that the American minister, with his staff and Europeans were saved, but that the American legation was destroyed.

He said that three-quarters of the houses were practically destroyed and that the entire city was badly damaged.

The 800 deaths were estimated by President Trujillo. That many had been counted at the time of the conference and it was indicated that the number in the city might go higher, with the remainder of the country yet to be heard from.

Hundreds of others were injured, but the message did not attempt to estimate the number.

Major Crockett said there was urgent need for physicians, medical supplies, tents, pots, blankets, clothing and 50,000 to 100,000 rations. He added that funds from the Red Cross also were badly needed.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.—In this beautiful old city, all but wiped out by a hurricane, relief forces struggled with a task of succor that taxed their utmost efforts.

Half of the first new world settlement of the white race is in ruins. Homes, business blocks, public buildings, power facilities and the bridge spanning the Ozama River have been battered and twisted into jumbled wreckage.

No authoritative source could estimate with reasonable accuracy the millions of dollars of property that had been converted into debris in the short space of the storm's passing.

Aeroplanes circled over the scene of ruin and gave the world the first view of the catastrophe. Later planes were launched for other "planes of maximum capacity to transport from Port Rico and elsewhere every possible form of relief, including medical supplies."

Santo Domingo, / City faced a water famine imperilling its 40,000 or more inhabitants. Efforts were begun to send fresh water in from island points by overland truck transport.

The storm that hit Santo Domingo raged for more than an hour. It cut a wide swath across the eastern end of the island. Its nature was terrible, according to frightened inhabitants who are still stunned by the immensity of the atmospheric disturbance.

Lighted Airways

There Are Already 900 Miles Of Lighted Airways In Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Hope that before many years have passed Canada will have a trans-continental airway that is second to none was expressed by J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation, Ottawa, principal speaker at the aviation and international day luncheon of the Canadian National Exhibition.

Already there are 900 miles of lighted airways in Canada, stated Mr. Wilson, for night flying, and 300 more miles are being added this year.

Soviet Government Must Pay

Court Awards Thirteen Million Pounds Sterling To English Firms

London, England.—The Russian Soviet Government will pay "The Lena Goldfields," an English firm, about thirteen million pounds sterling under the terms of a ruling of an arbitration court here. The company alleged their offices, operated under contract from the Russian Government, had been raided by secret police and that in other ways they had been prevented from living up to the terms of their agreement.

Will Fly Back To Paris

New York.—The Question Mark, flown from Paris to New York by Coste and Bellonte, will be flown back from New York to Paris by Paul Coste, French aviator, as soon as Coste and his comrade has completed flights in the plane to Dallas, Texas, and to Washington, it has been announced.

Charged With Murder

Constable Pirt To Be Tried At Fall Assizes At Dauphin

Dauphin, Man.—On a charge of murder, Constable John W. Pirt, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Yorkton, Sask., will be tried at the fall assizes of the Court of King's Bench here.

The constable was committed for trial following a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Robert Hawkins, in the Dauphin County Court recently. He is charged with the murder of Mrs. Sophie Light, of Ipswich, South Dakota, fatally wounded at an inter-provincial picnic, 65 miles from here, last May.

The evidence given at the preliminary hearing was similar to that of the inquiry. Witnesses testified that, contrary to regulations, Pirt had been drinking and was "very intoxicated" at the time of the shooting.

A statement obtained from Mrs. Light shortly before she died in the Crown prosecutor. In it, the woman said she had met the constable only two minutes before the shooting. He had drawn his gun from a holster, and she asked him not to point it at her. "Don't point at me. I don't like it," the woman had told the constable. A second later the revolver discharged, and Mrs. Light fell to the ground, a bullet wound in her abdomen.

Pirt was not called upon to testify, nor were any witnesses called for the defense.

Aviator Breaks Own Record

Squadron Leader Cowley Makes Better Time In Recrossing Rockies

Regina, Sask.—Records are made to be broken. And Squadron Leader A. T. Cowley, of Ottawa, with J. A. Dickie, Fort William, secretary of the Association of Flying Clubs, unexpectedly broke the record they themselves had established in crossing the famed Canadian Rockies by aeroplane on August 30, it was revealed on their arrival at the Regina airport on September 2.

Flying a Stearman biplane along Inspector A. D. McLean, Regina, of the Department of Civil Aviation, they made the distance of over 500 miles eastward crossing in four hours and 30 minutes. A few days previously they had created a record by flying from Calgary to Vancouver in five hours and 35 minutes.

Squadron Leader Cowley is superintendent of air regulations in the Dominion and his record-breaking feat came only in the regular course of his work.

"Beothic" Reaches Pond Inlet

Lands Supplies For Northern Post After Seven Trip

Ottawa, Ont.—After two weeks of travel with heavy ice in the attempt to reach Melville Island and return eastward along Lancaster Sound and Barrow Strait, the S.S. Beothic, bearing the Department of the Interior's Arctic expedition, reached Pond Inlet in safety on September 1, but owing to a heavy northeast gale, was unable to land supplies for the post there until evening, according to radio messages received here. Pond Inlet is the most northern government post in Baffin Island and one of the most important in the archipelago.

G. C. Mackenzie, officer, in sending his wireless message to the director of the North West Territories and Yukon branch, reported all were well at the post and that there had been a large amount of patrol activity.

Raise Fund For Widow

Family Of Montreal Constable Killed While On Duty Will Be Provided For

Montreal, Que.—Enabling the family of Constable Dorell Pellerin to live without serious privation and permit the children to be educated, a fund opened by a local newspaper and a broadcasting station raised \$16,392.

The constable was shot down on duty when he entered a store in which he suspected a burglar was working, and died in hospital shortly afterwards.

The money has been placed with a trust company, the interest to be spent on the family's behalf. The constable left a widow and six children.

Big Cheque For Mother

Toronto, Ont.—Sudden wealth has not affected Marvin Nelson, 19-year-old winner of the C.N.E. marathon, and 16-mile swimming champion of the world. When he received his cheque for \$7,400, his portion of the Exhibition prize, he bought a draft for the full amount and sent it to his mother in Fort Dodge, Iowa.

French Flyers Feted

Hailed By New York As Latest Giants Of Aviation

New York, N.Y.—Two little men of modest manner were hailed by all New York as the latest giants of aviation.

At a luncheon in their honor, on a ride around the harbor, in a parade through the streets, and at city hall, Doudoune Coste and Maurice Bellonte were given tumultuous greeting that might have turned any head. But it didn't turn theirs. On they smiled, they waved, they said they were having a grand time. But quite evidently they remained, from their own viewpoint, just a couple of fellows who had tackled a tough job and had the good fortune to succeed.

"You may be especially proud," Mayor Walker told the French flyers in the aldermanic chamber at city hall, "that your great achievement is not only a wonderful accomplishment in itself but is also the final justification of the ill-fated attempt of your countrymen, Nungesser and Coli."

After the mayor had delivered his welcome and congratulated them on turning the north Atlantic from a one-way street into a two-way thoroughfare, the procession proceeded up town to the flyers' hotel.

After the Texas flight, Coste announced recently, his famous flying Question Mark will be flown back to Europe by Paul Codde, who holds jointly with him several world records for distance flying.

GREAT FUTURE FOR CANADA SEEN BY SIR G. FOSTER

Ottawa, Ont.—The tremendous advancement which Canada has made since Confederation, and the fact that even new ones who are not so intimately associated with the development of the Dominion have had stimulated a complete realization of Canada's great future, were the two outstanding elements which struck Sir George Eulas Foster, the veteran statesman and administrator, most forcibly recently. Born on September 3rd, 83 years ago, Sir George, who had just returned from a three months holiday in British Columbia, was spending his birthday at home, the recipient of many congratulatory messages. In spite of his four-score years, Sir George continues to enjoy excellent health and has lost little of the vigor which characterized him in the days when he fought many a doughty campaign and broke many a lance in the political lists.

"The great contrast noted," declared the veteran statesman, "is the fact that in Western Canada airways, when I travelled across the Dominion many years ago, one acclaimed with joy the sight of farm slacks, some ten, fifty and even one hundred miles distant from their neighbors."

In a sense the people who inhabit those plains were nomads. But now one sees great cities and settled farming districts."

Sir George was impressed with the work which the western farmers had put into tree-planting around their homes, contrasting as it did, with the bleak and featureless prospect which had characterized the prairie farms of the early days. He mentioned the city of Brandon as a striking example where the residents had turned their streets into broad avenues whose trees were broad in luxuriant foliage.

The result of the ballot shows 32,653 votes for the proposal as compared with 12,991 ballots opposed. In addition there were 1,968 unsigned ballots against the proposal. Counting these unsigned, ballots as well as those returned correctly in all respects, the vote would stand 34,621 votes for the legislation as against 13,845 opposed, or 71.3 per cent of those voting in favor of the proposal and 28.7 per cent of those voting against the proposal.

At the June meeting delegates, by substantial majority, decided as a body in favor of the proposed 100 per cent pooling legislation for Saskatchewan, and further, authorized the taking of a ballot among the Pool membership on the understanding that a majority vote of those voting in favor of the proposed legislation would be accepted as a mandate by the organization, on the basis of which the government would be approached formally with a request that such legislation be enacted. This matter will, therefore, be considered by the board of directors of the Wheat Pool at its next regular meeting.

The proposed legislation will, it is understood, provide that a legislative pool arising out of it would be grower-controlled, and that this control would be equally divided among all growers in the province, whether or present pool members or not.

It is further specifically understood that the legislation, even when enacted, should not become effective until a referendum among grain growers in the province should decide in favor of it by a two-thirds majority. Further, the pooling legislation covered by the present ballot is no way directly related to the emergency proposal recently submitted to the Saskatchewan Government by the board of directors of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

WARN'S PARENTS



Dr. Helen MacMurchy, of Toronto, who is author of booklet issued by Department of Health, which warns parents that preparedness must be watchword to successfully combat threat of infantile paralysis epidemic, which has been alarming residents of Ontario.

Aviators Encounter Bad Weather

Major Burwash Delayed In Flight To Coronation Gulf

Winnipeg, Man.—Checked by poor flying conditions, Major L. T. Burwash, famous northern wheeler, and the pilot of his seaplane, W. E. Gilbert, are held to the ground at Bernard Harbor, far up in Dolphin Strait. The intrepid two are waiting for the weather to clear up before leaving on their serial journey to King William Land, or, if the weather still held the upper hand, to return to Fort Hearne before the freeze-up.

On August 25, Burwash and his companion set out from Hearne, an outpost on Coronation Gulf, for King William Land. It was here that Sir John Franklin's ill-fated expedition of 129 men met death. Major Burwash hoped to make a photographic survey of the shore line for the Dominion Government.

With the most dangerous flying season just around the corner, officials of Western Canada Airways here were unable to state whether or not Major Burwash will discontinue his flight. On September 10, however, he will be on his way out of the Arctic and able to radio from Coppermine. Until then, his movements will be shrouded in silence.

W. A. Buchanan, Western Canada Airways pilot, communicated with his headquarters from Hunter Bay recently, simply stating that the pair were weather-bound at Bernard Harbor, and would be unable to give their position until September 10. Buchanan is standing by in case he should be needed.

Would Trade With India

German Manufacturers Anxious To Seize Markets Close To Britain

Lepzig, Germany.—Authorities on international trade said here that the time is ripe for German manufacturers to seize Indian markets closed to the British as an outcome of Mahatma Gandhi's boycott movement.

Spokesmen said Germany enjoys a unique advantage in the Orient because she has no colonies there and so avoids the racial friction hampering other nations. They said numerous trade inquiries furnished ample evidence that India is willing to do business with Germany in lines of merchandise hitherto monopolized by the British.

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A six foot putt separated Dave Arnott, of Winnipeg, from the Prince of Wales Trophy, coveted prize of the recent Banff Springs Hotel Golf Course Tournament, in the last round of the finals. Both he and his opponent, W. J. "Bill" Thompson, of Toronto, made good tee drives and their seconds landed them on the green, Arnott six and Thompson five feet from the flag. Arnott's ball hovered on the lip of the cup, but Thompson sank his putt. This evened the scratch, but another hole was played, Thompson winning easily and taking one of the most sought-after prizes in Canadian golfdom. Photo shows Thompson (left), and Arnott (runner-up).

Well-Known Pilot Killed At Toronto

Captain Charles Sutton Crashed Into Lake From Low Altitude

Toronto, Ont.—Captain Charles Sutton, well-known Toronto pilot and Canadian war veteran, was killed when the Fokker seaplane he was flying in the Efficiency Challenge Trophy race at the Canadian National Exhibition, crashed into Lake Ontario from a low altitude.

The accident occurred in full view of thousands of spectators.

Rescuers found the plane floating bottom side up and the youthful mechanic, Claude Mills, clinging to a shattered wing in a semi-conscious condition. Sutton was found unconscious in the cockpit and drowned.

Sutton was one of the best known fliers in Canada, particularly in the north, where he had flown nearly 100,000 miles. He was formerly chief pilot of the Canadian Explorers and had superintended the placing of gas and provision caches along the route of the flight made by Col. C. D. H. McAlpine and his party, which later became marooned.

Return From Poultry Show

Two Canadian Wild Geese Make Round Trip From Brandon To London

Brandon, Man.—Two wild Canadian geese, members of the Exhibition Park pond here, have just completed the longest trip any birds of their species have made, while in captivity.

The two birds were sent over to London, England, as part of the exhibit from Canada at the poultry congress. There was rather a mild suggestion attached to the exhibit that a pair of swans might be acceptable in return. But apparently the exchange was not effected, and the geese have now arrived back at their little pond quite happy to be among home surroundings once more.

WHEAT POOL MEMBERS FAVOR 100 P. C. PLAN

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan Wheat Pool members voting in the recent ballot on the matter of 100 per cent pooling by legislation are overwhelmingly in favor of such legislation, according to the result of the ballot announced from the office of the Wheat Pool here recently. The vote compiled by George Beach, city clerk for Regina, who acted as returning officer for the Pool, shows a total of 48,545 ballots cast, of which 32,653 were for the proposal, and 12,991 against. The official statement from the head office of the Wheat Pool reads as follows:

"Of approximately \$3,000,000 ballots sent out there were 48,545 ballots returned, of which only 79 were spoiled.

The result of the ballot shows 32,653 votes for the proposal as compared with 12,991 ballots opposed. In addition there were 1,968 unsigned ballots against the proposal. Counting these unsigned, ballots as well as those returned correctly in all respects, the vote would stand 34,621 votes for the legislation as against 13,845 opposed, or 71.3 per cent of those voting in favor of the proposal and 28.7 per cent of those voting against the proposal.

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Shows Big Increase

ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY PLAN TO BE STRESSED

Ottawa, Ont.—The St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterways proposal and its relation to Canadian economic development will be the subject of a most comprehensive itinerary to be launched by the Association of Canadian Clubs next month. Announcement of the itinerary was made by the national office of the association recently. Approximately 120 Canadian clubs in every section of Canada will be embraced in the itinerary.

Three other itineraries on the same plan are being organized, it was further announced, for the late fall, early winter and spring seasons. The subjects of these itineraries will be: The British North America Act, and the relations of federal and provincial powers; the relations between French and English-speaking sections of Canada, and British administration in India.

These national itineraries will be supplemented by regional itineraries, covering sections of Canada only, on the mechanization of western agriculture, Canadian export trade, relations between Canada and the United States, European politics and the work of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations.

Organizations of the nation-wide speaking tour on the public question of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterways has been carried out by the national office on a new plan. All the addresses to be delivered by a group of 30 speakers, including barristers, economists and members of university staffs, who have made a study of the question, will be based, it was stated, on an Imperial memorandum prepared by the national office. The memorandum will deal with the existing waterway, the proposed improvements, the relation of the economic structure of Canada and the treaty position existing today between Canada and the United States.

Preparation of the document has been made by the secretary of the association, Graham Spy, and has been checked by different branches of the government. It has been prepared, it was stated, so that speakers in the different sections of the Dominion may show the relation of their section. In addition to the memorandum, each speaker will have the use of slides illustrating the details of the waterway, maps and charts and the essential public documents.

The group of 20 speakers will leave their respective cities and come to the neighboring Canadian clubs. Among the speakers are: George Sedgwick, K.C.; Prof. George Brown, Toronto; F. L. Kerr, Hamilton; P. K. Finlayson, Winnipeg; D. J. Thom, K.C., Regina; J. E. MacBriney, K.C., Saskatoon; H. G. Nolan, Calgary; Alan Harvey, Edmonton; Deer R. Brock, and Prof. W. A. Carothers, University of British Columbia, and other economists, barristers and editors throughout the country. In one month every Canadian club in the Dominion will be offered a speaker on the waterway problem, including clubs as far north as Grand Prairie and Peace River.

The number of Canadian Club meetings under the announced plans will total more than 600. In addition, local clubs will broadcast the principal addresses and motion pictures and lantern slides will be available for lectures in schools and new-Canadian settlements.

Government Feeder Policy

British Columbia To Take Advantage Of Feeder Purchase Plan

Ottawa, Ont.—Benefits of the "feeder purchase" policy for livestock, authorized by the Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, have been extended to include British Columbia. Under this policy, the one-way travelling expenses of any farmer, or the authorized agent of a farmer, from any point in British Columbia to (a) Kamloops, (b) the shipping point nearest a bona fide ranch in British Columbia, at which feeder steers or lambs are purchased, or (c) to the Moose Jaw feeder sale October 16, 17, 18, or other western market at which a minimum shipment is purchased, will be paid by the Dominion Government through its livestock branch.

Full Time Health Units

Plan To Meet the Need For Doctors In Rural Areas

Saskatchewan is the home in Canada of the co-operative movement. It began the co-operative marketing of its grain before the War, and co-operative purchasing of many things, from prize stock to binder twine, has been tried successfully in the province. Saskatchewan's latest venture into the co-operative field is found in a scheme to meet the need for doctors and medical attention in the rural areas.

Two years ago a law was passed through the Provincial Legislature providing that the council of every municipality might submit a petition to the people for sanction of an annual grant to a legally qualified medical practitioner resident in the municipality as an inducement to such a practitioner to reside and practice there, and in consideration of such residence the doctor is guaranteed a sum varying from \$900 to \$1,500 a year. Since the passing of the law thirteen municipalities have taken advantage of its powers and are subsidizing such a qualified man.

The Provincial Legislature went further than this. It gave power to the municipality to submit a by-law to the voters of the district empowering them to engage a qualified practitioner at a salary of \$5,000 a year at full time. Nineteen municipalities have already engaged qualified medical men under these powers and more are considering the scheme. The cost of the scheme works out at about \$3.85 for every farm of 100 acres for a year's medical service. One municipality has also engaged a qualified nurse who attends all normal maternity cases for nine days and for longer if so ordered by the doctor.

Only 15 per cent. of Saskatchewan's 850,000 live in the towns and cities. Of course the success or failure of the scheme will depend to a large extent on the character, the ability, the geniality and the energy of the doctor who is employed. Financially, the doctor will be better off than his brother practitioner, for he will have no bad debts. From a public health point of view the system approaches the full-time health unit which is the ideal towards which all health units are working.

Moreover, it is significant that not one municipality which has tried the scheme has repealed the by-law, and this is evidence that it is giving satisfaction to the electors who pay the piper.—Montreal Star.

Canada's Fish Export

Value Last Year Was Nine Times More Than Imports

There aren't very many corners of the world where Canadian fish in one form or another is not sold. Last year Canadian fish and fish products found markets virtually all over the world and accounted for nearly \$36,000,000 of the export totals in the Dominion's trade returns. Canada's exports of fisheries products in 1929 amounted in value to more than nine times the imports.

The exports vary from frozen smelts and canned sardines to canned whale meat, but the biggest single item, in point of value is canned salmon, virtually all of it from the great canning industry of British Columbia. In 1929 nearly 61 million pounds of Canadian canned salmon were sold abroad, with the sales representing \$8,665,000 in value. Australia and New Zealand were purchasers to the amount of more than \$2,700,000. Sales to the United Kingdom had a value of \$1,780,000, in round figures, while purchases by France totalled \$1,709,000 and Italy took canned salmon to the value of \$738,000. About twenty-five or thirty countries were buyers.

Winnipeg As Convention City
In the first six months of the current year, 97 conventions were held in Winnipeg as compared with 50 during the same period in the years 1927 and 1928, and with 77 in the first half of 1929.



The grass widow nalls buttons on his trousers. — Lustige Sachen, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1854

The Flower Garden

Some Advice In Connection With Fall Planting

If they have not already been planted, the Bearded Iris should now be ordered and planted in well prepared ground. Old specimens which are crowded should be taken up and divided, and the young healthy rhizomes replanted while the old central portion should be discarded. In planting an Iris the rhizome should not be covered with earth, but left at the surface of the soil, but the roots should be made firm in the ground.

In September, 1929, at the Central Experimental Farm, part of the new Rock Border was ready for planting and many seedlings that had been grown in cold frames were transplanted. It is quite noticeable how much better these plants have grown than those that were not planted until October. The seeds should be sown in pots in May and the seedlings pricked out into cold frames when large enough to handle.

Peonies also should be divided and replanted in the fall. The old stools should be dug up, the soil washed off and the roots divided. For garden purposes each division should have three or four eyes. The soil should be deeply dug and if it is not very rich some bone meal and sheep manure should be added. The plants should be about four feet apart and just deep enough that the crowns are covered with two inches of earth and no more. Too deep planting is considered to be one of the chief causes of the non-blooming of peonies.

At the Central Experimental Farm the spring flowering bulbs are planted at the end of September. Besides the well known Tulips and Narcissus some of the other beautiful bulbous plants should be grown, such as—

Chionodoxa—Glory of the Snow—blue.

Crocus in variety—Yellow, white and purple.

Luzula—Snowflake—white.

Scilla campanula—Spanish Squill—blue.

Scilla Siberica—Siberian Squill—blue.

The Siberian Squill grows very well under deciduous trees and soon spreads and makes a blue carpet each spring.

Has Wonderful Comeback

Grass Is Immortal and World Could Not Do Without It

Lying in the sunshines among the buttercups and dandelions in May, scarcely higher in intelligence than the minute tenants of that mimic wilderness, our earliest recollections are of grass, and when the fitful fever is ended and the foolish wrangle of market and forum is closed, grass heals over the scar which our descent has made and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead.

Grass is the forgiveness of nature—her constant benediction. Fields tramped with battle, scarred with the ruts of the cannon, grow green again with grass and carnage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic become grassy—like rural lanes and are obliterated. Forests decay, harvest perish, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beweighted by the sultry hosts of winter, it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality and emerges upon the first solicitation of spring. Stung by the winds by weather birds, propagated by the subtle horticulture of the elements which are its ministers and servants, it softens the rude outline of the world. Its tenacious fibres hold the earth in place, and prevent its soluble components from washing into the sea. It invades the solitude of deserts, climbs the inaccessible slopes and forbidding pinacles of mountains, modifies climates, and determines the history, character and destiny of nations. Unobtrusive and patient, it has immortal vigor and aggression. Banished from the thoroughfare or the field, it bides its time to return, and when vigilance is relaxed, or the dynasty has perished, it silently resumes its throne, from which it has been expelled but which it never abdicates. It bears no blazonry of bloom to charm the senses with fragrance or splendor, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the lily or the rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, and yet should its harvest fail for a single year famine would depopulate the world.—Minneapolis Journal.

Eldimino Like Ice Cream
The last boat of the season recently left Vancouver for the Behring Sea and other northerly points. Part of the freight was composed of ice cream, which is becoming very popular with the inhabitants of those bleak districts.

Margaret: "Doen your husband ever take any hard exercise?" Marian: "Well, last week he was out seven nights running."

One Cause Of Forest Fires

Forestry Officials Say Lightning Is the Worst Offender

"Those who say lightning never strikes in the same spot twice are all wet," thus do forestry officials, protecting or attempting to protect northern Saskatchewan's forests from fire, condemn the popular old adage. Lightning has proved the worst offender in setting off fires in the northland this summer, and in fully half a dozen cases the fiery bolts from the blue heaven have approximately struck the same spot twice and again kindled blazes. In odd moments between directing movements of forces battling the flames, sylviculturists are making excursions into this interesting realm of science. They are beginning to believe the much-quoted saying tells a story directly opposite to the truth. Apparently certain areas are more susceptible than others to lightning, many having been hit time after time.

Many of the strangest pranks played by the electrically charged ether were noticed when along a straight line from Montreal Lake to Beaver, or Amisk Lake, near the boundary of Manitoba, lightning bolts kindled seven fires. Apparently the electric storm was swept along this 200-mile-long line across the northeastern section of the province and at intervals dropped its charges into dry-tinder forests.

Why Latin Is Used

Many Phrases More Beautiful Than the English Form

A writer has raised the question as to why the mottoes on coats-of-arms and public shields, graduation diplomas, etc., are in Latin and not in English. There is something in the point so far as recent creations are concerned, and if modern private individuals or public bodies want to display some profound truth on a shield there are reasons why it should be done in English; sometimes it is.

The reason for so many Latin mottoes goes back to the foundations of civic life in Great Britain. The elegance of the Latin tongue apart, it was up to three centuries ago, an instrument of Government, the language, too, of affairs, and the recognized means of communication between the educated classes of Europe. It is not so now, but the vowel beauty of the Latin tongue dies hard. For example, "Ave Numerator Avorum" has both in sound and sight more of elegance than the English form—"I follow a long line of ancestry." Ancestry is, perhaps, the best excuse for retaining the Latin. It is something which, although old, is not odd.

Advice For Poultry Keepers

Mistake To Keep Early Pullets From Laying

Some poultry keepers hold back pullets from laying in order to give them a chance to make a better body growth. This is all right when pullets are in particularly poor condition, but as a rule it is not necessary with early-hatched pullets. The reason is that the latter part of the growing season for these early pullets is more favorable than the latter part of the growing season for the later birds.

The New Jersey Station states: "The holding back of pullets, which is frequently practiced with later-hatched birds, is not desirable with the earlier hatches, as it not only decreases the number of eggs received during the summer and fall, but also has a tendency to produce smaller eggs."

It is well to supply the ration for these earlier birds with protein, preferably milk rather than meat, during the hot season, and the ration should contain 3 per cent. of bone meal. Keep oyster shell or limestone and grit constantly before them.

R.O.P. Certificate

The University of Saskatchewan, operating a farm equipped with a herd of Holstein cattle at Saskatoon, has just issued a forwarded an R.O.P. certificate for the two-year-old Holstein heifer, Gerben Coopers, Haylor, her producer in the 303-day division totalling 11,971 lbs. milk containing 50.25 lbs. butter, giving her the high average test of 3.85 per cent.

Was Steady Worker

Included in the bicentenary celebrations of a Birmingham, England, firm, recently, was the honoring of William Byfield, aged 82, who has worked at the same drilling machine in the plant for 62 years. His part in the program was featured in the advertisements of the centenary.

By touching a switch in London at six o'clock in the morning the Lord Mayor of London, England, recently lighted a sign at the Radio Exhibition in Melbourne, Australia, declaring the show open.

Wild Life Preservation

Canada Is Given Credit For Taking Lead In This Important Work

That Canada has gone much further than the United States in some aspects of wild life preservation, particularly the conservation of buffalo, was the statement made by Colonel Paul G. Reddington, chief of the U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey, who addressed the 24th annual convention held in Toronto, at the Royal York Hotel, by the International Association of Game Fish and Conservation Commissioners.

Attending the convention were U.S. Senators Hawes and Wolcott, Dr. Gilbert Pearson, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies; representatives of the U.S. Biological Survey, United States Federal and State Conservation Commissioners, and from representative conservations from the Dominion.

"The threat of extinction of buffalo has been practically wiped out," Col. Reddington told his audience. "There is every evidence that the buffalo continue to roam over the vast areas of the North American continent."

"Canada," he continued, "has taken the lead over the United States in this respect. While we handle buffalo in mere hundreds, Canada has conserved these beasts by the thousands."

He spoke of the difficulties faced in both countries, by conservation commissioners in counteracting the depredations of those too selfish to think of the common good. He appealed for the aid of the state conservation organizations and for the aid of sportsmen.

Hon. Chas. McCrea, Minister of Game and Fisheries, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the province. He spoke in high esteem of the work of the society, and hoped it could contribute to a furtherance of friendly relations between Canada and the United States. Mayor Bert Wemp officially welcomed the delegates.

British Rule In India

Woman Medical Missionary Tells Of Great Improvements In India Under British Auspices

"It would be a bold prophet who would dare predict what the outcome of the present political situation in India will be," declared Dr. Margaret McKellar, noted Canadian woman medical missionary of India, who attended the British Medical Association Convention in Winnipeg. Dr. McKellar has spent 40 years in India as a medical missionary.

"I believe India must ultimately have home rule, but she is not yet ready for the responsibility," she said, in an interview recently.

Dr. McKellar believes that Gandhi the Nationalist leader, is making a grave mistake in conducting his present crusade, and she cited the great benefits, among them the 3,500 hospitals now established, giving treatment to more than 38,000,000 patients annually, given India by British rule. "Surely," she said, "in the face of the great improvements, no one can conscientiously say that the British rule has not done much for India."

Damascus Is Oldest City

It is generally supposed that Damascus the chief city of Syria, is the oldest city in the world. Although positive evidence is lacking, there is some reason for believing that its site has been continuously occupied by a city longer than any other spot on the earth. The Jewish historian Josephus who probably based his assertion on a Hebrew tradition attributed the foundation of Damascus to the great-grandson of Noah.

In the last 10 years the number of juvenile offenders sent to English prisons has decreased from 3,643 boys and 970 girls to 1,728 and 128 respectively.

Silk manufacturers of Japan have decided to produce only 80 per cent. of the normal amount of silk in the next year.

Burglar: "Now is the time to get into Mrs. White's house."

Chum: "Has she gone out?"

"No, but she has up a notice 'Come to speak to Mrs. Black, back in five minutes'."—Gutiérrez, Madrid.

The Children's Charter

Mankind Owe To The Child the Best That It Can Give

With the ringing of the thousands of school bells in city and country or over prairie and in the back of beyond, the youth of Canada resumes its education with the opening of the fall term in September.

It may not be generally known that our children have a Charter all to themselves, solemnly adopted by the League of Nations, in September, 1924, in the interests of the children of all nations, recognizing that mankind owes to the child the best that it has to give, declare and accept as their duty to, regardless of all considerations of race, nationality, and creed:

1.—"The Child must be given the means requisite for its normal development, both materially and spiritually."

2.—"The Child that is hungry must be fed, if sick he must be nursed, if backward, must be helped, if delinquent child must be reclaimed, and the orphan and the waif must be sheltered and succored."

3.—"The Child must be the first to receive relief in times of distress."

4.—"The Child must be put in a position to earn a livelihood, and must be protected from every form of exploitation."

5.—"The Child must be brought up in the consciousness that its talents must be devoted to the service of its fellowmen."

Such is the Charter, and among the many great societies seeking to serve childhood today, stands the "Junior Red Cross" with its royal motto "I serve."

Factories Following Wheat

Manufacturing Is Growing Industry In Provinces Of West

Western Canada, famous as the world's greatest wheat-exporting area, no longer places its eggs all in one basket. Factories are following west over the great plains from the Red River westward. Cheap power generated from great rivers, abundant natural resources, and a growing home demand contribute to this development.

In the five years from 1924 to 1929, the output of manufacturing industries in Manitoba expanded from \$102,000,000 to \$165,000,000, an increase of more than 60 per cent. according to a recent compilation. In that period the clothing industry and the fur industry have each doubled, and the manufacturing of furniture has increased more than 400 per cent.

A return of the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics shows that in 1928 capital invested in manufacturing in the Prairie Provinces increased \$25,000,000 and the value of products increased \$40,000,000. There were 2,400 manufacturing establishments with an invested capital of approximately \$300,000,000 employing 15,000 people and paying \$65,000,000 in wages annually.

Manufacturing related to the agricultural production of the provinces naturally occupy a foremost position. The output of flour mills amounts to \$55,000,000 yearly, and animal products exceed \$70,000,000. Wood and paper amount to \$41,000,000. Although the Prairie Provinces have by no means reached their limit in wheat production, the development of manufacturing affords a diversity of interest, and tends to stabilize prosperity.

The World Language

Egyptian Professor Is Great Champion Of Use Of English

Professor Selim Hassoun is a stalwart champion of the use of the English language after Arabic, as a means of expression for Egypt. The spread of the English language, which is now the vehicle of the most powerful and the most civilized section of the white Aryan race, implies the spread of British institutions. Where the English language is spoken, there are the football and cricket fields, the tennis courts, and the rowing clubs. Egyptians have begun to realize that these are better than the cafes, the cabarets—to draw the line at these, which some other interested races have to offer with their more exotic speech.

Seeking Trade With Egypt

Canada may establish a trade commission in Egypt. While no official action has yet been taken, it was learned at the Department of Commerce this step is under consideration. A trade commissioner of the department, Yves Lamontagne, who has been on loan to the Egyptian government, and is now returning to Canada, may be appointed to Egypt.

If the money spent for war could be spent to make people prosperous and happy, there would be cars enough to eliminate the surplus population.

Farmers Face Future Serenely

Present the Suggestion That the Wheat Pool Will Crash

"No tombstone for the Wheat Pool!" was the declaration of Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., Minister of Public Works for Saskatchewan, speaking at a directors' luncheon of the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto.

Western farmers resent the suggestion that the pool will crash, said Mr. Bryant, and those who expect it to be ruined by the "bootlegging" of wheat to non-pool elevators for higher prices simply do not know the temper of the farmer.

"Satisfied prospects every man to do his duty," added the western minister. "We are going to take our hats off to the past and our coats off for the future!"

Mr. Bryant reviewed the progress of his province from 1901, when its population was only 91,000, to the present day with its 900,000 people. It has the greatest unbroken area of wheat land in the world, he said, and although less than half of this is under cultivation, the province is served by 8,000 miles of railway and produces 65 per cent. of the grain total of Canada.

A World's Grain Show and Congress will meet, at Regina in 1932, announced Mr. Bryant, with a total prize list of \$200,000. In the wheat contests alone, \$80,000 will be awarded. Entries will be judged on a scientific basis, with the co-operation of agricultural colleges and government experimental farms throughout Canada. Interest has been awakened in 84 countries of the world, said the western minister, and entries are already beginning to arrive.

Pictures In the Sky

Painted By Great Artist They Vary Every Night

There are wonderful pictures in the sky these nights. When you are ambling around in your car, take time to enjoy some of the most glorious sights overhead.

The setting sun paints fresh designs every night. Pause from rushing through the countryside, to gaze upon them and contemplate their beauty. There are rivers of fire, golden seas and bays dotted with rocks, glowing landscapes, vast expanses of sandy deserts against which the trees of the ground are silhouetted, and a hundred and one other pictures which your imagination can absorb. There are delicate shades of blue, which have been placed there by the Great Artist with a mighty sweep of the brush, all intermingling in a bizarre mosaic of the most entrancing and fantastic sort. Each night the pictures differ, each has its individual beauty.

Few have the opportunity to visit the great art galleries of the world. But there is nothing in any art gallery which can compare with the infinite loveliness of the canvas above us, the work of the Great Architect of the universe which surpasses the craft of all painters of the mundane world.

Little By Little

In his quarter of a century as owner of a candy store, John Underhill, New Jersey negro, amassed \$100,000 from pennies spent by school children. He died recently, and his will directs that his fortune be used for equipment of a high school gymnasium.

Forty-three sugar mills have formed a co-operative society to sell sugar to Russia on special terms.

William Pirrie has just retired from the Stranraer, Scotland, fire department after 60 years service.



Doctor: "Did your teeth rattle when you had the nerve shock?" Patient: "I don't know. They were lying on the table and I hear so badly."—En Rolling Half Timma, Gothemborg.

DIZZINESS

Caused by Blood pressure

Doctor ordered Kruschen

"Five years ago this month I had a severe attack of blood pressure and my medical men advised me to take Kruschen Salts daily. Evidently I am a stubborn subject, because I use every morning a small teaspoonful and it helps me greatly. There's not a day without my Kruschen on any account. Some time ago I tried some other salts which were cheaper, but they pained me so much that I had to give them up. There's no pain with Kruschen. I have been told hundreds of my little wonder-working bottle."—(E. C. Ferguson.)

Dizziness is a symptom of a disease that disregards one of Nature's danger signals—her urgent warning of an impure blood-stream which, if not attended to in time, may wreck the entire body system and bring about lifelong disease. That is why Kruschen keeps the blood-stream pure and vigorous by ensuring the complete elimination of poisonous waste matter from the system every day.

SILVER RIBBONS

BY CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

"No; I got something else—a bird's-eye view of Wickfield. I understood at last why you hated Emmy Bascom's windows, and things like that. I got absolutely fed up on stucco bungalows, and had a fearful yearning to come home and put some gold paint on the pineapple over your front door! Guess I had an attack of what the poets and physicians call nostalgia; and"

He paused, while Charmian, who felt that she was making the acquaintance of a new Jim, prodded: "Go on. I find this confession most illuminating."

Jim smiled, but he flushed too as he continued: "Well, I had time to think—mull things over, you understand. Do you remember when we were kids, Charmian, you said one day that the river looked like a silver ribbon from your attic window?"

"And you laughed," said Charmian, smiling at the memory.

"And you were furious," supplemented Jim. "But, believe it or not, that's one thing the West has taught me—what you meant that day. The West is beautiful of course, in her own way. I can even see why her creative sons go loony over her. But to one born and reared in New England she—well, she lacks the finishing touches, somehow—the silver ribbon."

CHAPTER XXIX.

Charmian awoke next morning with that strange sensation of something gone wrong that comes after a bereavement, the pain of which has been lost for a while in the blessed oblivion that descends on us with sleep. It was a moment before she understood its meaning, and as the truth dawned on her there came with it the thought that Jim was home again, and her heart lightened. His presence would make things easier—divert her grandmother from too-sad thoughts. Lying there in the room—in the very four-posted bed, indeed, where she was born, Charmian thought gratefully that Jim Bennett was a lighthouse, marking the dark waters through which most of us must fight our way, at times, safer and brighter for those whose lives touched his.

She closed her eyes a moment, then as a sunbeam struck across her face, tossed back the covers and going to a window looked down on sleepy Wickfield. Main Street had not quite wakened, and only the Merri-Go-Round was abroad, going about its business soberly but with a glisten for Miss Lizzie's Persian pussy that adored a fence post, "his mind on higher things," smiled Charmian.

Somewhere farther down the street a dog barked, and a boy whistled. A new day had begun.

"And after all," mused Charmian as she turned away, "what difference

PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

is Efficient — Painless

W. N. U. 1854

will it make a hundred years from now? The world will go right on without the Davises. Grandma and I and all our troubles will be forgotten. Cheer up!"

This she endeavored to do as she mixed Grandma's favorite muffins, made individual omelets, and ran into the garden for some late blossoms to adorn the breakfast table. She put the coffee in the Davils coffee pot though it was too big for two; and Grandma said as she took her place at the table: "Are you expecting company?"

"I merely had a sudden desire for style," answered the girl. "Besides, I was up early and had time to do things properly. That's a good omelet, Grandma, and I'll feel hurt if you don't eat it every second it's on the table. Jim's coming this morning, isn't he? Jim's going to run down street and see Miss Gardell about my duties at the library."

This was a good excuse for going out in the forenoon, something she seldom did; and Grandma said: "I shouldn't wonder if Jim dropped in this morning. Did he say you were going to California?"

Charmian glanced up, while for some unaccountable reason her heart pounded.

"Why—is he going back? I took it for granted that he was home to stay."

"You said once that if Jim left his mother out in California you'd look for the end of the world," retorted the old lady. "Maybe he is going to stay; but I sort of surmised he was here on a visit. If Lizzie Baker's right and he's got a girl, perhaps he's come back to see about fixing up the house, getting it ready for her, you know. But there, he didn't say a word about it. We were too busy talking of other things."

Charmian didn't suspect that as her grandmother looked down demurely and helped herself to a bit of omelet, she was thinking: "I ought to be ashamed getting her all stirred up this way. Didn't I see her face when John Carter kissed her? But it won't hurt her to be out tenterhook for a while, and maybe it'll help Jim. Father used to say I was a good matchmaker. . . ."

"You can find out easily by asking him," broke in Charmian. "Do you mind if I start the dishes, Grandma? I haven't much appetite this morning, and there's a lot to do before I go down town."

"You haven't eaten enough for a sparrow," complained the old lady with a glint in Charmian's plate. "What's the matter with you, child? Did Jim's coming back take away your appetite? Breakfast is usually your best meal."

Charmian laughed and arose, having a feeling that she wanted to remove herself from the line of her grandmother's discerning eyes. Grandma mustn't guess what her morning errand really was, nor how her innocent remark on the possible reason for Jim's visit had stirred her heart. As she filled the dish pan with scalding water she thought bitterly: "Perhaps she's right. . . . There may be a girl out there . . . his mother said so. . . . And if he wanted to—to say anything special to me, he had chances enough last evening and didn't take 'em for granted him when—when. . . . I guess it would serve me right for not appreciating him when—when. . . ."

Charmian caught her breath. Two tears splashed into the dish water, and she winked furiously as Grandma called: "Come help me come into the shop, darling, and if Jimmy comes I'll send him out to wipe your dishes."

It was at half-past nine, and Charmian was about to change her gown for the momentous trip to the Wickfield National, when she heard Jim's voice in the hall below. He whistled, and she came to the stairs, leaning over the banister to smile a greeting. "Hello, Juliet! Anything I can do to help?"

"You may entertain Grandma till I come down. I'll be there in a jiffy—soon as I change my dress."

"Why waste time changing? You look all right to me."

"I'll look better in ten minutes," she promised, laughing; and replying that such a thing couldn't be possible, the young man went back to the front room.

"I've been opening the windows in my ancestral mansion," he began. "Mrs. Meade, Grandma Davis, my mother would take the first train home if she could see the dust. The house looks like a hay field; and Tewsey and Mouser almost wagged their tails off when I approached. Charmian promised to look after 'em. I don't believe she's done her duty. They acted lonely. I'll have to speak to her about it. Say! George K. tells me that the deacon and Luella have struck a squall. What's up?"

He went on to explain about the "trial marriage," at which Jim exploded. He didn't even hear Charmian's step until she said: "I'm going to stink Jim for a while, Grandma. You've seen more of him than I have, and there are a dozen things I want to talk about. We'll be back in an hour, and perhaps you can persuade him to stay to dinner. Ready, Jim? It's almost ten o'clock."

ACHES

There's scarcely an ache or pain prompt. It can't remove the cause, but it will relieve the pain! Headaches. Backaches. Neuralgia. Yes, and even rheumatism. Read proven directions for many important uses. Genuine Aspirin can't depress the heart. Look for the Bayer cross:



"Now don't hurry back on my account," said Grandma, as the girl kissed her. "Seems to me you hold kind of pride this morning. You're better lallygag around and have a real good time while you're about it!"

"She can't help having a good time if she lallygags with me," Jim boasted, grinning; but his face grew serious as they reached the sidewalk, and he said: "Buck up, Charmian. You look like a ghost. I don't believe you ate your breakfast. I had a bit of trouble getting mine down, too—kept wondering how you were feeling. Don't cry, please, whatever else you do, or I'll be likely to blubber in sympathy and my reputation as a hard-boiled collector of interest will be ruined."

"I shan't cry," she promised; and then, after a silence, "It's a big comfort having you along, Jim. I wonder if you know—"

"Know what?" he urged after another pause.

She looked up, her eyes meeting his in a glance that caused his heart to thump so loud that he wondered if she could hear it; but all she said was: "Here we are at the bank. I wonder if my purchaser has arrived."

It took five minutes to get through the greetings of Jim's one-time fellow workers; but when at last they entered George K.'s sanctum, he was alone.

"On time," he said approvingly, with a glance at the clock, "and the dead ready for your signature. No need to delay because your man is—er—unavoidably detained. I hear from him this morning. He sent a check, and said he'd call on you when he got here, tomorrow probably. Charmian, my dear, it breaks my heart to see you look so utterly done up. It's a blow, I know, but after all, it's the sens—"

"Push up!" Jim interrupted, much to the surprise of the kindly banker. "I beg pardon, Uncle George," he added quickly, "but this poor kid is sick of being told that she's doing the right thing. She knows it's the right thing, but that doesn't make it easier. Is that the deed?" He lifted it from the desk, read for some moments, and then said: "By the rules of good business, Charmian, you ought to pursue this screed before you sign it, but the way you're feeling now I doubt if you'd understand a word, so I've done it for you. It's to be perfectly o.k., as of course it would be if Uncle George had anything to do with it. Sign here, please."

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desperately: "Oh, why didn't that man come? I wanted to meet him and get it over with, and—go home. Why couldn't he have come?"

Despite his weight George K. arose with surprising swiftness. He put a comforting arm across her shoulders and said huskily: "Charmian, dear child, we didn't mean to torture you like this. You see—"

(To Be Continued.)

National Air Tour

Two Trophies To Be Won In the 1930 Tour

Two trophies are at stake in the National Air Tour of 1930; and for each one of them a determined contest is forecast by Captain Ray Collins, manager of the tour.

The major trophy, offered first, six years ago, by Edsel B. Ford, to the plane displaying the greatest commercial reliability in the tour, might pass this year into the permanent possession of the Waco Aircraft Company which has already won it twice in succession.

An additional trophy, posted for this year's tour by the Great Lakes Aircraft Corporation, of Cleveland, Ohio, will be awarded to the plane powered with an engine of 510 cubic inch displacement or less, which makes the highest score under the system of scoring by the tour formula.

The major trophy carries with it a first prize of \$2,500, with \$9,500 divided among the succeeding nine that finish. No monetary prize is offered with the smaller trophy.

The Edsel B. Ford trophy is a magnificent example of the trophy designer's art, and it represents the highest victory attainable by the commercial plane in America. It may be competed for only by commercial planes entered by bona fide manufacturers, and it is won by the same manufacturer three years in succession, it becomes permanent possession. The holder may determine whether it shall be competed for again in a similar contest.

Three smaller trophies also give permanent possession. It is possible for the same manufacturer to win both trophies, but the second trophy has been offered as a special award to the smaller, sport type planes, similar to that manufactured by its donors in Cleveland.

The fact that Waco can win the major trophy permanently this year, and the additional element of contest introduced among pilots of sport planes powered with 510 cubic inch engines, is likely to make this the most hotly contested tour yet staged. Some important changes in the formula by which the contestants will be scored, are also designed to put more of the aspect of competition on the tour.

Externally or Internally, It Is Good.—When applied externally by rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil relieves the aches and pains of the body, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still further assist in the reduction of the aches causing and will relieve affection of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

Advice Of King's Physician
Rest Often and Never Eat When Cold Says Lord Dawson, Of Penn.

Never sit down to a meal if your hands or feet are cold. This is the admonition of Lord Dawson, of Penn, physician to King George, offered to a distinguished gathering at the sectional session on medicine in connection with the British Medical Association Convention, held in Winnipeg. Unpleasant, sometimes serious results may ensue, he mentioned.

"If a man comes home after a hard day's work, cold and tired and sits down and eats a good, square meal, he is going to have trouble," warned Lord Dawson. "Before eating he should toast his feet in front of the fire and warm his hands in a basin of water."

Eating when the extremities are cold, he said, often causes indigestion and nearly always induces constipation the following day.

Business men would be well advised, he said, to take a day or a half-day in bed once a week—reading, perhaps; keeping warm; eating lightly. The man who guided England's King, from the shadow of threatened death discomfited the talk of week-end exercise in a big way. Folks who play a round of golf Saturday and two on Sunday "to get in their exercise," would be better off to go to bed Saturday afternoon for a good nap, forgetting the worries of the week, playing a game of golf, Sunday.

Forty-five steamship companies now make regular calls at Singapore, Straits Settlement.

Inhalo Minard's Liniment For Asthma.



Too Much ACID

Many people, two hours after eating, experience irritation as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

A Peaceful Army Of Invasion

German Tourists Are Now Flocking To French Capital

No sooner had the French evacuated the Rhine land than an army of Germans invaded Paris, with this decided difference—the French were soldiers; the Germans were tourists. Germans were excluded from Paris, first by the war, then by the enmity between the two nations which continued after the war. Withdrawal of the French from the Rhine removed the last trace of war, and a host of Germans went on a peaceful mission to the French capital. They are made welcome and the French government has offices in Berlin and other cities where all needed information is given. Germans travel through France in a very different spirit from those who began the journey 16 years ago and whose leader mad an appointment to eat dinner in Paris on a certain day, an appointment which he did not keep. They come as friends and are received as friends. France is exploiting her reputation as the show country of Europe, and is as ready to show it to Germans who come unarmed as to other people. But what commentary on human folly is the fact that 16 years have been needed to overcome the estrangement of two neighboring nations.

Wild Ducks Not Decreasing

Number Is Quite Up To Average

This Year

Wild ducks and geese appear to be quite up to the average numbers this year, according to the game branch of the Department of Labor, Railways and Industries. On the deeper bodies of water these birds are more numerous this year than ordinarily owing to the fact that most of the smaller sloughs have dried up. In some quarters farmers report damage to their crops from the feeding activities of wild ducks. A number of requests were received to permit shooting to prevent further damage. It is pointed out by the game branch that, although it is permissible to shoot the birds, the only source from which permission to kill game out of season can be obtained is from the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa. There is no case record of this permission having been granted.

The open season for ducks and geese opens September 15 every year. There is no open season for prairie chickens and ruffed grouse this year. Hungarian partridges may be shot during the months of October, November and December. Badgers and foxes come this year under the list of game protected for the greater part of the year.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall, because these worms are of the hook and barbed variety.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful remedial agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Chinese Asking For Entry Of Families

Residents Of Canada Will Ask Premier To Grant Request

In an effort to secure modification of Dominion immigration regulations to permit entry of Chinese women and children into this country, 36,000 Chinese residents of Canada will shortly petition Premier R. B. Bennett to consider this request.

Dr. Tehyi Hsieh, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau, of Canada and United States, will voice the request, it was learned. He arrived in Ottawa after conferring at Toronto with members of the National League and other Chinese bodies.

Minard's Liniment is a household friend.

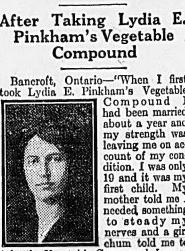
Pest Moll From Manitoba

A Minneapolis firm is experimenting on the use of Manitoba pest moll in the manufacture of insulation.

About 242,000 acres of this material have been surveyed in Manitoba.

Four Doses Relieved Bad Attack of Cholera

Mr. W. J. Cooper, Maugham, Alta., writes: "A year ago last spring I arrived in Canada with my family, and one of my boys, aged six, was suffering from cholera. The doctor advised me to have him in hospital, and told one of the attendants at the institution about it, and he asked me if I had ever tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I had never heard of it in England, so he told me I could get it in Winnipeg. I am pleased to say I had only to give the child four doses and he got well and was quite cheerful by the next morning."



After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bancroft, Ontario—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I married about a year and my strength was leaving me on account of my condition. I was only 19 and it was my first child. My mother and I made a concoction to steady my nerves and a girl in town told me to take the Vegetable Compound, and I did because it strengthened my whole system and now I feel perfectly well and have a sweet little baby boy."—Mrs. J. B. Stalker, Bancroft, Ontario.



D. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication of names is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.00 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ per inch for each successive week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

The Wheat Stem Sawfly

(By H. G. L. Strange)

This insect, which up till 1914 had only been the cause of a comparatively small amount of damage in Western Canada, and in Manitoba alone, has since that date rapidly spread over Saskatchewan and Alberta, and is now damaging crops almost up to the Rockies.

Entomologists who have given the sawfly a great deal of investigation and study, are of the opinion that the sawfly is with the wheat grower to stay, and that the control or partial control of sawflies will have to be one of the operations of the wheat grower that will rank in importance with any other farm operation.

The wheat stem sawfly normally lives in the prairie grasses, but of late years has developed a liking for wheat, and is damaging crops and causing direct money loss to farmers more and more each year, until today the losses due to the sawfly are estimated to run into millions of bushels per annum in each of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Neglect of any attempt to control the sawfly has resulted in some years in from seventy to one hundred per cent loss in certain districts in the west.

Fortunately, however, in the majority of wheat growing districts at the present moment, the wheat stem sawfly only operates and damages wheat around the edges of the fields, particularly around the edges of those fields that are growing a crop on stubble.

Entomologists who have given particular study to the sawfly are of the opinion, from the result of their careful investigations and experiments, that no cultural methods are really very effective in the control of this insect pest.

They have found, however, that there is a certain and definite way to minimise the damage to wheat, and in time avoid any damage whatever.

This is by the seeding of what is called a "trap crop" around the edges of the fields, and in addition around the edges of any sloughs or watercourses inside the fields where the native grasses can grow, because it is in these native grasses that the insect usually lives over during the winter.

Oats make a very good "trap crop." The sawfly lays its eggs in the oats and eventually becomes drowned out in the stem. The oats, however, must be sown before the wheat.

By far the best "trap crop," however, is bromegrass, and it has been found that if a permanent crop of bromegrass is maintained completely around the edge of a field, the bromegrass strip to be from eight to ten feet wide, then the field will be almost certainly protected from sawfly damage. The bromegrass can be cut for hay or can be allowed to mature

and cut for seed.

Unless some effort is made along the lines indicated, the entomologists assure us that the losses from sawfly damage will steadily increase.

Sometimes a crop that is known to be affected with sawflies can be saved by cutting on the green side before the wheat stem has been cut by the sawfly. This, however, is only a temporary method, because the grade of the threshed grain is usually reduced.

A permanent trap of bromegrass is the only sure method advised.

Wheat growers should note carefully those field which are damaged this fall and take means to combat the trouble for next year.

Universities, Dominion Experimental Farms and Government Departments of Agriculture will gladly supply further details of this damaging pest.

Milkman's Wedding

A milkman's wedding held up traffic on Eighth Avenue, Calgary, for several minutes last Thursday evening, and attracted large crowds from many parts of the business section.

The milkman and his bride had to have their wedding photograph taken, and in the entourage as it were, was a large and beautifully decorated milk cart, drawn by a handsome team, splendidly equipped in polished harness with all the trimmings.

Then there were signs all over the wagon. Ribbons streamed from the railings, wheel hubs and fastenings, and the wedding guests in high glee, occupied positions of prominence all over the cart. The amusement continued until the hurling of confetti and rice, and, perchance, the odd old shoe, together with the rattling of tin cans and other noisy attachments, announced to the crowd that the bridal photograph had been taken and that the party was again on its way.

Here and There

(cont'd.)

We are quite satisfied with the showing of the British teams at the Empire Games just concluded at Hamilton, Ont., for we picked up quite a lot of honors, and if I may say so, made a very creditable showing. The team leader, Mr. T. R. Batten, in charge of the swimmers who hung up several new marks at the meeting. He thought the Games would be of incalculable value to the Empire as a whole, since they brought all parts of it together at one time and one place.

The maiden voyage of the new Canadian Pacific flagship, the Empress of Japan, from Yokohama to Victoria, was completed in eight days, six hours and 23 minutes, beating the Express of Canada record for the run established in 1918, by 10 hours and 40 minutes. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the railway company wired congratulations to Captain E. Aikman, general superintendent of the Company's steamship department. The ship also sailed on the Atlantic when the company's liner Duchess of York travelled between Greenock, Scotland, and Quebec City in 5 days, 17 hours and 20 minutes, even bettering the record of the ship the Duchess of Richmond on her previous trip from Belfast to Quebec, which is a hundred miles shorter.

Speaking at a banquet given by the Saint John Board of Trade to inaugurate the service of the new Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Helena, on the Saint John-Digby route, E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the company said he thought Canada would respond more quickly than other countries, even wealthier than herself, to measures taken by responsible governments to stimulate local organizations to alleviate unemployment. He added that in his opinion the Maritime Provinces were particularly favorably placed in this respect.

Dressed in white and blue kilts and the traditional Normandy caps, fifty Louisiana girls, descendants of the Acadians expelled from Nova Scotia 200 years ago, took part in the celebrations at Grand Pre recently, at which many Acadians living in the United States and Canada attended. The United Province, Great Britain and Canada were represented at the celebrations which were held on the site of the old village and around the Memorial Church made famous by Longfellow's poem of Evangeline.

Here and There

(cont'd.)

A spectacular high line trail ride, about 7,000 feet above sea level from Banff to Lake Louise has just been inspected and found feasible by J. Murray Gibbon and John Brewster. It consists of three switchback lines to a ridge looking down on the little known glacier fed Taylor Lake and following the 7,000-foot contour to the Donhead Lake trail leading to Maligne Lake. The route commands magnificent views of the glacial country north of the Canadian Pacific Railway west as far as the Bow Lake and south as far as Astoria. It is 40 miles long and will probably be used for the annual official camping trip of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies next year.

"I do not believe that the talking films will ever take the place of the legitimate stage... People still appreciate and enjoy the 'arty' theatre," said Lady Diana Manners, famous English society beauty and equally famous as the heroine of "The Scarlet Pimpernel" from New York and Boston production, who arrived at the Windsor street station, Montreal, recently on her first visit to Canada.

Notice To Patrons

The following rates will apply at the Acadia Hotel on and after Sept. 15: Room and board \$1.50 per person, as formerly. Room rent to those who do not wish to take advantage of weekly rate, will be raised \$1.00 per week. Meals 50¢.

On account of cold weather coming on, we have been compelled to make these rates in order to better meet the expense of keeping the rooms heated. This is the cheapest rate made by any hotel along this line.

Church Announcements**CHINOOK UNITED**

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.—Sunday, Sept. 14—Service at 7:30 p.m. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. E. Roberts home on Friday evening Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month.

Mass at 8 a.m.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 5¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOXES FOR SALE—If interested in raising Silver Foxes, let me hear from you. I am desirous of establishing a Ranch in this locality and will give liberal terms or will trade. Superior Silver Fox Ranch, Box 397, Drumheller, Alberta. 20-22

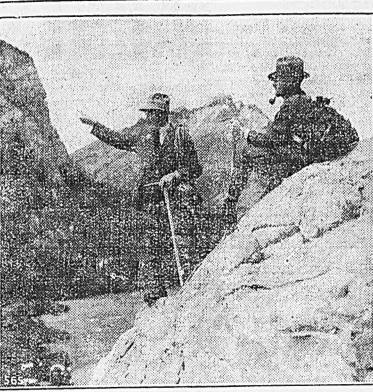
FOR SALE—Fireco range, price \$45.00, and a large kitchen cabinet, \$40.00. Apply Chinook Advance.

20-22

And Now—The Quebec Festival!

Habitant artists, born and bred on the soil of the Province of Quebec, and celebrated artists from cosmopolitan centres of culture will rival one another in recovering the spirit of old France and new France of the Quebec Festival of French Canadian culture, music and literature, which the Canadian Pacific Railway announces will be held on October 16, 17 and 18 this year, at the Chateau Frontenac.

Among the many delicacies which will be served at the annual banquet of French and French-Canadian culture, there will be two traditional operas, "A French-Canadian Wedding" and "The Order of Good Cheer," the first depicting a joyous country ceremony of a hundred years ago, and the second being a page from the history of Champlain's first

Show Them A Mountain And They'll Do The Rest

Edward Feuz (left) holds that "the climbing urge" is a heritage of all white races, be the objective high or low. He is infected with a love of all forms of outdoor recreation, especially of mountain climbing for adults. He ought to know, for he makes his living as a mountain guide in the heart of the famous Canadian Rocky Mountains, with headquarters at the Canadian Pacific Railway's hotels at Banff and Lake Louise, and has more "first ascents" to his credit than any other professional climber. He is a Swiss by birth, but has been in Canada since 1902, and has been a guide and mountaineer. Both are natives of Interlaken, Switzerland, and have winter-homes in the little Swiss guide village of Edelweiss, in the Columbia Valley. They are shown scaling the peaks adjoining the Banff Springs Hotel.

Here and There

(570) —While the Canadian Chamber of Commerce is enroute to Japan, leaving Vancouver October on S.S. Empress of Russia, an important group of Japanese manufacturers and dealers is due to arrive at the same port July 15 aboard the Empress of Canada and the United States.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. Jas. Rennie, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

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CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**WHEAT**

1 Northern	\$.62
2 Northern	.60
3 Northern	.57
No. 4	.53
No. 5	.49
No. 6	.38
Feed	.26

OATS

2 C. W.	.23
3 C. W.	.20
Feed	.18

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter	.25
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